

## McLAURIN MAKES

## A WINNING RUN

Defeats Both Irby and Evans by a Big Majority.

IT MAY REACH FULLY 20,000

Returns Last Night Gave the Senator a Lead of 10,000.

HIS VINDICATION IS MOST COMPLETE

The People at the Primaries Have Indorsed His Every Vote in Congress and Give Indorsement with Almost Unanimous Vote.

## THE VOTE.

(Several Counties Estimated.)  
McLaurin.....10,852  
Evans.....6,230  
Irby.....3,570  
McLaurin's Majority.....10,052

Columbia, S. C., August 31.—(Special.)—The democrats of South Carolina have passed themselves equal to the emergency. By an overwhelming majority they have indorsed Senator McLaurin, giving, through the primaries, the most emphatic instructions to the legislature. The seat in the senate which is now his by appointment, will be given him in due time by the legislature, and the short term in this instance means very nearly a full term of six years.

The handsome affirmative vote given McLaurin is such an indorsement as would naturally please any public man. The other side of the picture shows such a rebuke to ex-Governor Evans and ex-Senator Irby as can only mean the enforced retirement of these gentlemen from the places they have occupied as political factors, more or less, in this state.

The real meaning of this election lies deeper than the merely surface indications of a victory for public office. It means first, a victory indorsement between the democrats of South Carolina of Senator McLaurin's strong support of the tariff plank of the Chicago platform and that will be gratifying to the other democrats who, holding the same position, have been subjected to some misrepresentations that McLaurin has.

But as was forecasted in these dispatches last night, there is a meaning of deeper significance to South Carolina, and her internal politics. From the first McLaurin has pitched his campaign on a higher and broader plane than an appeal to factions and factional prejudices. He has not counted the votes on one faction to the exclusion of the other, but has invited all true democrats to forget factions and stand together. He and his friends here pointed out that as long as the man represented true democratic principles there was no need of any democratic withholding his support. The people have taken him from getting the desired majority in the first primary. The returns show a falling off in all parts of the state as compared with the senatorial primary last year.

In the first primary last year the total vote was a fraction over 75,000. In that primary John Gary Evans fell short but second primary was necessary, the fact that there was danger of Evans going to the senate had its effect.

Several thousand citizens who had not participated in the first primary, and in the second, were polled more than 5,000 votes, Judge Earle's majority being a splendid one.

In that campaign Evans touched high-water mark. He had the indorsement and strong support of Tillman and was in practical control of the machinery of the state. His failure in that election there has been no general fear that he could be chosen senator, and today's returns demonstrate that there was certainly no ground for such fear.

As for Irby, he has been regarded as blood-couraged, but defeated and outside of the senate. It is very evident that the Evanses play was to throw the votes to Evans. To this end there has been a desperate effort, during the past few days, to revive the prophecies of the reformers and induce the voters to vote against McLaurin because the conservatives in the cities and especially

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## SENDS THE CONSTITUTION A MESSAGE.

Senator McLaurin, Senator-elect, Says That the Democrats of South Carolina Have Put Aside the Factional Feeling of the Past Few Years.

Columbia, S. C., August 31.—(Special.)—In response to my request for an expression from him as to the result of the primary Senator McLaurin has sent me from his home at Bennettsville the following:

"The Atlanta Constitution.—In response to your request I will say that I am, of course, deeply grateful to the people of South Carolina for this marked evidence of their confidence and esteem. No man could have this feeling more sincerely than I. The result is particularly gratifying in view of the character of the fight that has been made upon me and of the serious illness which has prevented my participating in the campaign during the past three weeks. It is needless for me to add that in my future service in the state, as in my six years of service in the lower house of congress, my entire energies shall be devoted to the welfare of my state, for God knows every word of my heart has been for South Carolina and for that which I believe to be the good of her people.

"As to the meaning of the indorsement at the hands of the people I can say that during this campaign my appeal has been to the intelligence, the honor and the reason of the people. While my opponents have appealed to everything in human nature that is low and base and mean, the result shows that there is more of intelligence, virtue and honesty in South Carolina than there is of ignorance and prejudice.

"It is, too, an indorsement by the people of the state of the democratic principle of tariff for revenue. The effort on the part of my opponents to misrepresent my position on the tariff question may have been successful in some individual instances, but for the most part the people have understood that my stand has been squarely upon the democratic platform and that my votes in trying to amend the republic's tariff should be for the south as nearly as possible upon an equal footing with the balance of the country. They have indorsed my stand in so voting, as I knew they would, for the principle which inspired those votes was the true democratic principle of equality.

"With regard to internal affairs in South Carolina I regard the result of this primary as meaning the end of factional feeling in the state. A new political era has dawned on the state. Up to this time for the past six years the elections, state, county, municipal, from county corner up, have only been a question as to the man who could shout the loudest for the reform faction and for Tillman. I do not mean to say anything against Senator Tillman or to impugn the motives of the men who have been calling for reform; but I believe the time has come when something else is required of public men and aspirants for office. The decision of the people from this time forward is going to be based on the ability and the character of the man and the doctrine and principles he advocates. That is the meaning of the result of this primary and so far as South Carolina is concerned it is by no means the least.

JOHN L. McLAURIN.

## STRANGE SUICIDE OF YOUNG WOMAN

Registered at a Chicago Hotel, Stating That She Needed Rest.

WAS FOUND DEAD ON BED

Had Slept All Night, Arose and Bathed in the Morning.

THEN SHE FOLDED HER CLOTHES NEATLY

Put on Her Robe, Swallowed Morphine, Fouled Her Hands and Died—The Note She Left.

Chicago, August 31.—A handsome young woman, whose name is unknown, killed herself this morning in the Victoria hotel, where she was a guest. The suicide was evidently carried out with the utmost deliberation, as the young woman had evidently slept in the bed during the night, taken a bath in the morning, made up the bed, and then, swallowing morphine, lay down to die.

At 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon she entered the hotel and informed the clerk that she was on a long journey and wished to remain in Chicago for a few days for the purpose of resting. She paid for her room in advance, as she had no baggage, and registered as Miss Blanche Wilson, New York city. She requested that if she failed to rise early in the morning she be allowed to sleep, as she was very tired. She was shown to her room and her room had been engaged and her room was the last seen of her alive. After repeated knocking had failed to arouse her, the door was forced and she was found dead on the bed. She was clad only in a robe. A vial which had contained morphine was on the bed and on a chair was her clothing folded neatly. The dress and linen were of expensive materials. Sealed in an envelope which bore no address, a note was found on the table. It read:

"To Whomever You May Be—Please do not try to find out who I am. I ask and beg of you, whoever you may be, and remember it is my last favor I ask on earth as a dying woman. And for my mother's sake, do not try. I don't care what you do with my body. Remember, please, don't try for my mother's sake."

There was no signature to the note. It was written in a small feminine hand and the formation of the letters indicated that the hand which held the pen was trembling. The bed, which had been made up hurriedly after being slept in, and the woman had taken a bath and dressed her hair carefully before taking the poison. In her hand was a plain gold band and in it was engraved "A. M. B." In a bundle of four coins two were marked "L. H. G." one "A. M. B." and one "M. G." A coin which she had been wearing was marked similarly to one of the coins in the package, "L. H. G."

## DESPERATE WOMAN WITH PISTOL

Takes Part With Her Husband in a Fight.

Seattle, Wash., August 31.—Mrs. Josie Jury made a desperate attempt to shoot her husband, Edward Jury, at Skagway, on Sunday, August 23, and was only overcome after a struggle in which two revolvers played an important part.

At the time Mrs. Jury produced her revolver her husband, Edward Jury, had Parker in a vice-like grip about the neck, and was intent upon choking him to death. Pierre Chiron, a French Canadian, who witnessed the attack, drew a second revolver and interfered in behalf of Parker. Jury had sawed pounds of freight and claimed that the steamer had promised him delivery at high water mark, and that he should not be called upon to pay excessive freight charges. He went to Parker, who requested the charter party, but the latter gave him no satisfaction. A dispute ensued, resulting in a personal encounter, during which Mrs. Jury tried to kill the purser.

## VARIETY ACTRESS IS STABBED.

Wife of a Theatrical Manager Uses a Knife.

Chicago, August 31.—Mrs. Francis E. Middleton, wife of a theatrical manager, stabbed Bessie Carmichael, a pretty variety actress, last night, inflicting six wounds. The injuries may prove fatal. Middleton was the cause of the attack. Middleton claimed that Miss Carmichael had alienated her husband's affections.

## OHIO PRISON IS WORSE THAN CUBA'S

A Case That Puts That of Senorita Cisneros To Shame.

GIRL CRAZED BY CRUELTY Detained as a Witness, She Is Locked in a Cell Forty-Two Days.

EMERGES THEREFROM A RAVING MANIAC

Her Only Companions in Prison the Degraded of Her Own Sex—No Matron To Attend Wants.

Cleveland, O., August 31.—(Special.)—The unfortunate Agatha Wilker is now insane as a result of her cruel imprisonment of forty-two days in jail where she was detained as a witness to alleged crimes of which she was the victim. Several weeks ago it was alleged that an assault had been perpetrated on Miss Wilker. The man, William C. Hulder, who was charged with the assault, was released on \$500 bail shortly after his arrest and has been walking the streets a free man since.

Miss Wilker, who can speak no word of English, felt that she had been forever disgraced before the world and decided to return at once to her native country, Germany. The police heard of her intentions and at once detained her as a witness. For

## LABOR LINES UP AGAINST INJUNCTION.

Convention at St. Louis Adopts Resolutions That Reject the Decisions of Federal Judges and Speak Out for the "Rights of the Laboring Man."

St. Louis, August 31.—The platform as presented by the committee on resolutions of the convention of labor leaders reads:

"The fear of the more watchful fathers of the republic has been justified. The judiciary has become supreme. We witness a political phenomenon absolutely new in the history of the world, a republic prostrate at the feet of judges appointed to administer the laws. They acknowledge no superior on earth, and their despotic deeds recall Milton's warning to his countrymen—who bids a man rule over him above law, may bid as well a savage beast.

"Under the cunning form of injunction courts have assumed to enact criminal laws, and after thus drawing to themselves the power of legislation have repealed the bill of rights, and for violations of those court-made laws have denied the accused the right of trial by jury.

"The exercise of the commonest rights of free men, the right of assembly, the right of free speech, the right of traveling the public highways, have by legislation under the form of injunctions, been made a crime, and armed forces disperse as mobs people daring in company to exercise these rights. At its last term the supreme court of the United States decided that the thirteenth amendment, forbidding involuntary servitude, is not violated by arresting a seaman, imprisoning him until his vessel is ready to leave port, and then forcibly putting him on board to serve out the term of his contract, a decision under which the old fugitive slave laws may yet be revived and striking laborers may be jailed and returned to the service of their masters. Having drawn to themselves all the powers of the federal government until congress and presidents may act only by judicial permission, the federal judges have begun the subjugation of sovereign states, so that unless a check is soon put upon the progress of usurpation, in a short time no government but the absolute despotism of federal judges will exist anywhere over any portion of American soil.

"The pending strike of coal miners, starved to feebleness by their scant wages and by arduous and dangerous toil—the pending strike for the right to be fed enough to make labor possible, has been a profile of judicial usurpation, showing the willingness of judicial despots to resort to the most shameful defiance of decency as well as of law and humanity, in order to enable heartless avarice to drive its hungry serfs back to the mines to faint and die at their drudgery, and there remains today not one guaranteed right of American citizens, the exercise of which an injunction has not somewhere made a crime by these subversions of constitutional liberty. We have met to council together and have come to the following conclusions: that,

"Whereas, the present strike of the coal miners has again demonstrated the fact that our so-called liberty is not free, but is a stupendous sham, under which millions are degenerating, while hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are starving in hovels and on the public highways;

"Whereas, this condition has become permanent for a large and ever increasing

## LABOR LEADERS LAY THEIR PLANS

Platform Presented by the Committee Is Accepted.

## HOT ROAST OF RECENT AFFAIRS

Eugene V. Debs Tosses Some Cayenne Into the Convention.

## INDORSING COMING CHICAGO MEETING

Labor Congress Is To Be Held in the Windy City on September 20th. Committee Is Appointed To Take Charge of It.

St. Louis, August 31.—The committee on resolutions of the convention of labor leaders completed its task this morning and at 10 o'clock the following platform was presented to the convention:

As soon as the platform was before the convention a dozen delegates were on their feet clamoring for recognition.

Amendment was laid on the table to be taken up later.

Mr. Claiborne, of Springfield, Mo., moved to strike out the second resolution of the platform, calling for the mass convention in Chicago.

H. M. Williams, of St. Louis, presented a substitute for Mr. Claiborne's motion to strike out the plank calling for the Chicago convention covering a labor congress in St. Louis September 20th. Without action the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the third plank in the platform was amended by the use of the word "proper" before "use of the ballot." A number of other amendments were debated, when Eugene V. Debs was called upon. His appearance was the signal for loud applause. Mr. Debs said: "I believe the gravity of the industrial situation in this country is well understood. It is quite evident that delegates to this convention are coming from the United States where liberty is dead in America. I have said, and say again, for the last time I have appealed to the courts for justice, and shall appeal to them no more. The A. R. U. expended \$45,000 to have the question of civil rights tested in the supreme courts of the United States, and the result was that we have no rights that capital was bound to respect. Shall we appeal to the supreme courts again? No, we appeal to this convention, and to the country for an uprising of all the common people in every walk of life to beat back the courts and renege the rights of the American people. Let the day be near. What shall we do? I predict, my friends, that we will see the extraordinary spectacle of enslaved labor rattling its chains and dancing to the music."

"From the justice of the peace to justice of the supreme court of the United States, the judicial powers of the United States are directed against labor. All the organized sources of society are against labor, and if labor expect to emancipate itself, labor itself must do it."

"The Time Has Not Yet Come."

Mr. Debs then told the convention that much destitution existed among the miners of the once proud state of Indiana, and stated that one of his own men, a miner and his family were starving. He read the reports of the commission appointed by Governor Mount to examine into the condition of the miners in Indiana, and then took up the thread of his argument.

"The time has not quite come to incite the people," said Mr. Debs, shaking his fist. "I serve notice on the plutocrats of this country that we are on the eve of a meeting in Chicago, which will be the beginning of the end of the United States. I will take up these same questions and will institute agitation and keep it going until the public conscience and public opinion are aroused. Then will come such an uprising as the world has never seen. I did not come to this convention to exploit social democracy, or any other movement. I came to something greater in this movement than any one element can manage—the emancipation of labor. There is no division here. Each man is entitled to his own opinion and his right to express it, each man to his duty as becomes that man. I am side by side with you. I am a trades unionist and a socialist. (Tremendous cheering.)

"Whenever the trades unions of this country decide to do battle with our common enemy they can count upon us to come to the front and take our place, side by side with them and fight with them."

"Never in my life have I been more hopeful than now. I am not gifted with great visionary powers, but I can see the beginning of the end. This meeting is an inspiration. It will lead to great results. This movement has attained tremendous impetus and will go ahead with a rush. When the people are ready, and that day is not far off, my friends, there will be a spontaneous uprising, the supreme court will be abolished, congress dispersed and the sacred rights of American citizens and American freedom will be enthroned. I plead again to the citizens of this country. I only wish you would allow me to be more radical still. Support us, gentlemen of the convention, and I promise you we will suppress the attempt to govern by injunction and the judges who issue them."

"I hope in the march of common intelligence, we will reach a point where we will be able to settle these bestial radicals. I will not stand in the rear and ask you to go ahead. I will be in front and say to you, 'Come on.' (Renewed cheers.)

"I shrink from that bloodshed," and Mr. Debs paused impressively. "But if this is necessary to preserve liberty, the cause rights in that event, I will shed the last

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## THE NEXT THEATER REFORM—NO GOING OUT BETWEEN ACTS.



It may come to this—



Or this



Or this



Or this.

## THIS WILL BE FUN FOR THE PUPILS

Chance for a Riot When Spring Valley School Opens Today.

## TWO SETS OF TEACHERS

Fight Among Members of the Board of Education.

## COAL COMPANY CONTROLS AT FIRST

Proceeds to Elect Teachers—Then the Opposition Have Their Innings and Do Likewise.

Spring Valley, Ill., August 31.—Trouble is expected here tomorrow with the opening of the public schools. Two sets of teachers have been engaged and each will attempt to teach.

Two factions of the board of education are bunched their respective teachers and each side expects to be on the ground early tomorrow morning to see that there is no interference from the other side. A clash can hardly be avoided.

The fight among the members of the board of education is the outgrowth of the board, turned away from the Spring Valley Coal Company, after forcing an issue upon the school question and being defeated for seven straight years, was successful.

Charles Nee, a hold-over, who previously was with the anti-company members of the board, turned away from the latter and will be given a position of \$20 a month turning the Illinois river bridge at this place, which for the first time is controlled by the coal company. Nee's accession gave the company a majority on the board and they proceeded to engage teachers. Later the anti-company members held a meeting and declared Nee's seat vacant on account of him moving his family and effects across the river to Putnam county. This gave the anti-company members a majority. They then held a meeting and were making arrangements to hire a new set of teachers and call an election to fill Nee's seat when they were stopped from going any farther by an injunction.

Saturday Judge Pufferbaugh, of Peoria, dissolved the injunction and that night the anti-company members held a meeting and engaged a new set of teachers. Last night they held another meeting and the newly-hired teachers were present to sign contracts. The teachers engaged say the company men signed the contracts a month ago.

## DIED IN SLEEPING CAR BERTH.

Mrs. Downing, of Louisville, Dies While Traveling.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 31.—When the porter on the sleeping car which runs over the Pennsylvania railroad between Louisville and Petoskey, went to the drawing room today he found Mrs. J. A. Downing, of Louisville, dead in her berth.

Her husband and mother were in the room with Mrs. Downing, but did not know of her death until aroused by the porter. The discovery was made as the train was going into Richmond, and the porter had some time to call Mrs. Downing at her request when that city was reached. The body was brought to this city.

over forty days she has been confined in jail, though there is absolutely nothing against her except that she is wanted as a witness.

For over a month this poor girl has had no companions except foul-mouthed women, degraded members of her own sex. She has been compelled to associate with thieves and the scum of her city. Her food has been the coarse fare of the jail. All her wants have had to be supplied by the deputies, for there is no matron at the county jail. She could not understand why she was confined and treated as if she were a criminal. All day the tears have fallen from her cheeks in streams and her moans sounded through the corridors. The deputies, full of compassion for the helpless girl, have tried to make her lot easier, but it was little they could do. On Monday, Charles Renck, of No. 45 Ward street, succeeded in effecting the girl's release, and he took her to his home. After she had been with the Renck family for a few hours she developed peculiar symptoms of weak mindedness. She imagined she could hear her mother's voice calling her here and there. She wanted to run away and was caught in the act several times. On Tuesday she continued to be peculiar and wanted to jump out of the windows. She is now a raving maniac and tonight was taken to the hospital.

## TRAGEDY IN A MINNESOTA JAIL.

Deputy Sheriff Shoots the Husband of the Matron.

Minneapolis, Minn., August 31.—There was a sensational shooting affray at the county jail shortly after midnight this morning. James T. Murphy, a deputy sheriff, succeeded by virtue of his official position in getting access to the jail. He brought with him a woman of the town, who, he said, was under arrest, and sent for Matron Woodburn.

Having thus cleared the way, he entered the latter's apartments and opened fire on her husband, Clavis H. Woodburn, who was asleep in bed. He fired seven shots, five of which entered Woodburn's body. After the shooting he exclaimed: "I will teach him to ruin my daughter."

The watchman rushed in and prevented Woodburn, who had by this time secured his own weapon from firing at his now retreating enemy. Murphy gave himself up and refused to discuss the case except to say that he was a Kentuckian and had shot to kill.

Woodburn is dangerously, but not fatally shot. He will not talk.

## MOTHER AND HER CHILD KILLED

They Were Walking a Railroad Bridge When Train Struck Them.

Topeka, Kans., August 31.—Thomas Coker and her nine-year-old son were struck and instantly killed by the west-bound Santa Fe train at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, while crossing a bridge one mile west of Cedar Junction.

The road makes a sharp curve just east of the bridge and the woman did not hear the train in time to save herself and child. They were knocked fifty feet into the air and when found by the trainmen both were dead. Their bodies were badly mangled.

number of our population, as long as we permit a comparatively small class of legalized exploiters to monopolize the means of production and distribution for their private benefit, a fact again obvious in the case of miners;

"Whereas, Appeals to congress and to the courts for relief are fruitless, since the legislative as well as the executive and judicial powers are under the control of the capitalist class, so that it has come to pass in this 'free country' that while cattle and swine have a right to the public highway, Americans, so-called free men, have not.

"Whereas, our capitalistic class, as is again shown in the present strike, is armed, and has not only policemen, marshals, sheriffs and deputies, but also a regular army and militia, in order to enforce government by injunction, suppressing lawful assembly, free speech and the right to the public highway, while on the other hand, the laboring men of the country are unarmed and defenseless, contrary to the words and spirit of the constitution of the United States; therefore, be it,

"Resolved, first, That we hereby set apart Friday, the 3d day of September, 1897, as a 'Good Friday' for the cause of suffering labor in America and contribute the earnings of that day to the support of our struggling brothers, the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor throughout the country to do likewise.

"Resolved, second, If the strike of the miners is not settled by September 20, 1897, and announcement made to that effect, a general convention be held at Chicago on Monday, September 27, 1897, by the representatives of all unions, sections, branches, lodges and kindred organizations of laboring men and friends of their cause for the purpose of considering further measures in the interests of the striking miners and laboring men.

"Resolved, third, That we consider the use of the ballot as a means for mitigation of the hardships which the laboring class suffers.

"Resolved, fourth, That the public ownership of railroads and telegraphs is one of the most necessary reforms for our body politic.

"Resolved, fifth, That we most emphatically protest against government by injunction, which plays havoc with even such political liberty as workmen have saved from the steady encroachment of capitalists, and be it finally

"Resolved, sixth, That no nation in which the people are totally disarmed can long remain a free nation, and therefore we urge upon all liberty-loving citizens to remember and obey article 2 of the constitution of the United States, which reads as follows:

"The right of people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

## BORDA'S WIDOW IN GREAT GRIEF

It Is Feared That She Will Lose Her Mind.

New York, August 31.—The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo says it is feared that the widow of President Borda was insane as the result of grief caused by her husband's assassination.

## CHILDREN, MATCHES, OIL CAN.

Little Girl Burned to Death—Boy Will Probably Die.

Fort Winkler, N. M., August 31.—When playing with matches in an old outbuilding used as a storehouse, little Alice Whitson and Harry Arnold, aged three and four years, set fire to a can of oil, causing an explosion.

Alice was burned to a charred and unrecognizable mass. Harry was badly burned about the head, and will probably die.

## CHARGES HE DECEIVED HER.

Mrs. Julia McGraw Tries To Kill George Moore.

New York, August 31.—Mrs. Julia McGraw, formerly of Cincinnati, made an attempt to shoot George B. Moore, a real estate dealer, also a former resident of Cincinnati, in the office of Mr. Moore to day. Mrs. McGraw is said to be the wife of Henry G. McGraw, a master carpenter, with offices in the Seward building in Cincinnati. After her attempt to shoot Moore she tried to take poison, but was prevented.

She alleges that Moore's real name is Campbell, and under that name he married her while having another wife and family under the name of Moore.

Moore alleges that the woman is insane, and has been persecuting him for some time. He admits having known her in Cincinnati.

## DREW COLOR LINE IN INDIANA.

Negroes Warned but Refuse To Leave Elwood.

Elwood, Ind., August 31.—The negroes residing in Elwood have been warned to leave, and serious trouble is threatened if they are not gone by the middle of this week.

On numerous occasions during the past twelve years colored people have made efforts to establish permanent residence here, but were invariably driven away. Two months ago a colony of fifty negroes came here and expressed a determination to brave all dangers and make Elwood their home. A number secured employment and then warnings began to be served on them.

A few of them departed, but the others remained.

## GENERAL LEE AS AN ICONOCLAST

His Investigation Takes Away Some of the Romance of the Case.

Washington, August 31.—Consult General Lee's investigation into the circumstances attending the arrest of the young Cuban girl, Evangelina Cisneros, has resulted in sweeping away a great deal of the romance that was attached to her case.

He cables the state department today from Havana that the girl is not the niece of the marquis of Santa Lucia, as has been publicly proclaimed, but is the daughter of a poor and respectable Cuban named Augustine Cossio. Her mother's name being Cisneros, was added to her own, according to the Spanish custom, making her full name Evangelina Cossio Cisneros.

Moreover, Consul General Lee reports that the girl is not an only daughter, nor has she been reared in wealth and luxury, but is one of five or six children.



## SUCCESSOR NAMED TO MR. HARRITY

Democrats of Pennsylvania Meet in  
State Convention.

### FOUGHT AMONG THEMSELVES

Bitter Named for Auditor General and  
Brown for State Treasurer.

### BRYAN CONGRATULATED; SILVER INDORSED

Harrity's Friend Says State Conven-  
tion Has No Power To Declare  
His Seat Vacant.

Reading, Pa., August 31.—The democratic state convention met in this city today and nominated Walter E. Ruter, of Lycoming county, for auditor general, and M. E. Trovay, of Blairsville, for state treasurer.

The matter of the selection of candidates was entirely overshadowed by the fight to force the retirement of William F. Harrity from the national committee. The opponents of Mr. Harrity succeeded in pushing through a vote of 29 to 134, a resolution indorsing James A. Guffey for his position. Mr. Harrity's friends contend that the state convention has no power to declare his seat in the national committee vacant, and that he will not surrender without a fight.

The morning session of the convention ended with a disgraceful row, during which some delegates who did not like the way things were going climbed upon the stage and exchanged blows.

A large detachment of policemen was on hand in the afternoon, and order was had. The platform congratulated W. J. Bryan, "the glorious champion of a righteous cause," for his masterly leadership in support of democratic principles, and the Bingley bill and sympathies with Cuba and the striking coal miners. The resolution in regard to finances is as follows:

"We, the democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, heartily reaffirm and reiterate the principles of the democratic party expressed in the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago in 1896 and in the platform of free and independent voters. We are firmly and unalterably opposed to the strike of the coal miners, which is the direct cause of the financial distress that has followed upon our people since the adoption and we are in favor of a complete and immediate return to our original specie basis as it existed prior to the demonetization act of 1893."

Harrity Will Not Submit.  
Atlantic City, N. J., August 31.—William F. Harrity, who is here with his family, showed no dismay over his defeat. He said:

"I am not greatly disappointed at the outcome. When I recall that during the campaign of last year, the names of such democrats as William C. Whitney and David B. Hill were hissed in meetings held in Tammany hall because of their refusal to acquiesce in all of the declarations of the Chicago convention, I find it quite easy to be philosophical over the situation."

"The action of the committee and the convention is to be regarded as a disapproval of any refusal to believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation. But it will not change my opinion in that respect. In my judgment the time is not far distant when the democratic party of Pennsylvania will recede from its present position. It must do so, if it desires to win victories in Pennsylvania."

As to this position of the democratic convention, Mr. Harrity said:

"That will be a matter for the national democratic committee, which is the only body authorized to act in the premises. I will dispute the right to any claimant to membership in it from Pennsylvania until the committee itself has passed upon the subject."

### ST. PAUL LOWERS HER RECORD.

Makes the Trip to Southampton This  
Time in Six Days, Twelve Hours.

Southampton, August 31.—The American liner steamer St. Paul, Captain Jameson, from New York for here, was reported passing Scilly island at 7 o'clock this afternoon.

The St. Paul has again reduced her time between New York and Southampton, low-

ering the record made last trip by her, when she then beat her best previous record eastward.

She has probably lowered her record below that of her last trip by about an hour and a half, and has beat her best previous performance by about two and a half hours. The St. Paul sailed from New York last Wednesday, the 25th, clearing the bar at 11:35 a. m., and the lights about twenty minutes later. Allowing ten hours (the usual time) from Scilly island, the time of her passage will be about six days, twelve hours and seven minutes.

Though not the best Southampton time made eastward, which is held by the Hamburg liner Puerst Bismarck, and is six days, ten hours and fifty-five minutes, she ought to reach it and surpass it. The distance the St. Paul will have traveled is about 5,075 miles and the average speed last trip, the record of which is just broken, was 18.53 knots.

### BRIGHT SKIES IN THE SOUTH.

New York Bankers Say the Outlook in  
This Section Is Very Good.

New York, August 31.—A canvass of the leading banks in this city shows that large sums of money are being shipped south daily to help move the crops. One of the deposit institutions here has sent about \$700,000 since the middle of last week and orders are still coming in. The sub-treasury at this city has not had as many currency orders as was usual, but this is ascribed to the lateness of the crops in the south. It is estimated that fully \$5,000,000 crop money has been shipped from this city the past fortnight.

The southern creditors are in better shape just now than they have been in several years, and the general outlook in that section and the southwest, as viewed from here, is unusually bright.

### COAL CARS JUMP THE TRACK.

Accident in Which Two Men Were  
Crushed to Death.

Birmingham, Ala., August 31.—(Special.) A fatal accident took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon at Frattines in which two men lost their lives. Engine No. 14 of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company was leaving the Pratt yards with ten cars of coal to bring them to the city. The engine jumped the track and turned over. Engineer Edward Seaton at the controls was killed instantly. A train bearing a hundred and fifty miners stood on a side track and they witnessed the accident.

Seaton was fifty-two years old and leaves a family. He was in the employ of the company over ten years. The accident occurred in sight of his home.

### WILL GET MAIL ONCE A MONTH.

First Letters Under New Arrangement  
Will Be Forwarded on the 15th.

Washington, August 31.—The next letter mail to be dispatched from this country to the Klondike region under the new reciprocal arrangement with Canada effected by establishing an international exchange between Dyea and Dawson City, will be forwarded from Skagway by a steamer leaving there September 15th. From that time forward letter mail will go over the route regularly once a month. The last opportunity to send newspapers and reading material generally into the gold region until next spring will be afforded by the "paper mail" which will be forwarded by steamer leaving San Francisco September 5th.

### WHEEL TURNS, DEATH FOLLOWS.

Arthur Andrews Run Over by Car  
While Riding His Bicycle.

Macon, Ga., August 31.—Arthur Andrews, a young man recently removed to this city, met death tonight in a peculiar manner. He was riding a bicycle alongside the electric car track down a decline a few feet in front of a car.

His wheel was turned by striking a stone and his body was thrown in front of the car, the wheels passing over it, causing instant death.

### Augusta Will Be Asked To Subscribe.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—It is announced today in Augusta by Colonel Phillips, of Louisville, that Louisville has raised the amount of \$10,000 that was asked for the Louisville and Augusta railroad, and an active campaign will now be made for the \$20,000 that is asked from Augusta to insure the road.

### An Augusta Wedding.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Miss Julia Allen, of West End, was married tonight to Mr. William P. Bryant by Rev. W. M. Dunbar.

BUY THE  
STEEL SHOD  
SCHOOL SHOES  
FOR YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

None better made. Every pair  
guaranteed to give satisfaction or  
will replace with new pair.  
Look for the anvil in the heels.  
None genuine unless stamped "Steel  
Shod" on the soles.

WE'LL NAME PRICES RIGHT.

Brooks & Co.

Footcovers to All Mankind.  
SOLE AGENTS.

## DEATH STRIKES MRS. JOHN DREW

The Famous Actress Dies at Her Son's  
Larchmont Residence.

### HER REMARKABLE CAREER

On the Dramatic Stage Since She Was  
Seven Years Old.

### PLAYED WITH WORLD'S GREATEST ACTORS

First with Junius Booth, Then with  
Edwin, Forrest, Macready, Jef-  
ferson and Others.

New York, August 31.—Mrs. John Drew, the actress, died this afternoon at Larchmont. With the passing of Mrs. Drew the world has lost one of the greatest actresses of the present generation with the grandest galaxy that has ever illuminated the American dramatic firmament.

She was contemporaneous and appeared upon the stage in leading parts with the elder Booth and Forrest, with Macready and Edwin Booth, with Florence, Clark and Owen, of those who have passed away, and with Jefferson and Coudock, who still survive. The wife of one of the foremost actor-managers of this country, she bore three children, who won distinction in the dramatic profession—John Drew, the Georgia Drew Barrymore and Sydney Drew.

Mrs. Drew was born in London on January 10, 1829, and six years later made her stage debut as Agib in "Timour the Tartar." At the age of seven she was brought to America by her mother, an actress, and in the Walnut street theater in Philadelphia, played the Duke of York to Junius Brutus Booth's Richard III.

In 1838 she became the wife of Henry Hunt, a popular vocalist of his day. She separated from him in 1847, marrying an Irish comedian named Moss, of Pennsylvania, who died a year or two later. She married John Drew, who is survived by three years Mrs. Drew's most notable work was in the character of Mrs. Malaprop in the company which included Messrs. Jefferson, Florence and Coudock. Her last engagement was in the company playing "The Sporting Dutchess." Her home for some years past was at Larchmont, where she lived with her son, John Drew, at Larchmont.

### DEATH OF MR. HENRY V. MEIGS.

Was a Prominent Textile Manu-  
facturer.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Henry V. Meigs, a prominent textile manufacturer, died last night in Russell county, Alabama. He was born in Philadelphia, seventy-five years ago. He was once one of the owners of the Clapp factory property and after the war was general superintendent of the Eagle and Phenix mills. The deceased was a brother of the late General Montgomery Meigs, of the United States army. He is survived by a brother and the following sisters: Mrs. W. E. Woolfolk, of Alabama; Mrs. A. R. Woolfolk, of this city; and Mrs. A. N. Fleming, of Marietta, Ga.

### Mrs. S. J. Martin, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. S. J. Martin, an octogenarian, died last night at her home north of the city. She is survived by a husband and five children.

### Miss Lily Laney, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Miss Lily Laney, aged twenty-five years, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Laney, a popular and estimable young lady, died today after a long illness.

### DEATH OF GEORGE M. WILLIAMS.

Prominent Manufacturer of Columbus  
Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—George M. Williams, president of the Swift Manufacturing Company, and a prominent manufacturer, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon at his home in this city, of Bright's disease. Mr. Williams was fifty-five years of age, and resided here most of his life. He was born in Chambers county, Alabama. He was captain of Company I of the Third Alabama volunteers, in the late war, and was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. From 1890 Mr. Williams was in the warehouse business here. In 1883 he and a number of others built the Swift mill of this city. For the first two or three years he was secretary and treasurer of the company, and was then elected president, which position he has held since. He was quite prominent in manufacturing circles, and as a business man ranked among the very foremost here. Mr. Williams is survived by a wife and six children—Mrs. T. M. Salisbury, Mr. D. W. Williams, Mr. Charles E. Williams, Mr. Harry Williams and Misses Etta and Natalie Williams. The funeral occurs tomorrow afternoon.

### DEATH OF A LITTLE CHILD.

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark  
Howell, Jr., Died Last Night.

Harriet Glascok Howell, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., died last night at Mr. Howell's residence in West End.

The little girl was sick for several days with cholera infantum and death came last night at 10 o'clock. The parents and relatives of the little girl were present for several anxious days over the couch of the little sufferer until death brought relief to the little one.

The funeral will occur from the residence 261 Gordon street, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and the interment will be at Westview. The pallbearers will be Dr. H. C. White, Mr. Charles E. Harman, Mr. Charles S. Northern and Mr. Fulton Colville.

### PROMINENT ALABAMIAN DIES.

Joseph M. White, One of the Leading  
Lawyers of the State.

Montgomery, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—Joseph M. White, one of the foremost attorneys of the state, died at his residence in this city this morning after a protracted illness. He was born and educated in Barbour county and fought through the civil war in a company from that county. He studied law after the war and practiced successfully at Clayton, Barbour county, until 1886, when he removed to this city and formed a partnership with Colonel John D. Roquemore. Mr. White leaves four children, two of whom are grown, the other two being infants. Deceased was a brother of State Auditor Walter S. White. He was fifty-one years old.

### Benefit for Capital City Guard.

The Capital City Guard will give a lawn festival at its armory, No. 122 Loyd street, in the near future for the purpose of securing a fund with which to purchase new uniforms. The committee has addressed a number of circular letters to their friends, asking that they attend the festival and aid in the movement.

## LABOR LEADERS LAY THEIR PLANS

Continued from First Page.

drop of blood that courses through my veins. (Outbursts of cheering.) "Plutocracy cannot buy me; they may send me to jail, may ostracize me or hang me, but the long and the revolution, any heroes, I do not propose to part company with my self-respect, independence and manhood. We no longer have a republic; there is not a vestige of it left. "The people are ripe for a great change. All they lack is direction and leadership. Let this conference supply it. Let this conference set the pace and at once show to the world that it will temporarily adjourn for three weeks to renew preparations; ask every man to pledge himself to be there, come if you have to walk, no man has a right to plead poverty."

Mr. Debs went over the conditions existing in the Pennsylvania mining districts, and when he finished with that state, he took up West Virginia. West Virginia, he said, shared more government to the miners than any other state in the union, and that meant less liberty.

Committee Was Appointed.  
Patrick Dolan, of Pittsburgh, followed. He said the injunction business was a gigantic bluff. There were more amendments and substitutes, one of which was adopted, and after an hour or two of talking the last two planks were agreed to as submitted, and the platform as a whole was decided upon.

It was then agreed that the basis of representation at the Chicago convention should be one delegate to each labor organization and two from each congressional district, every man to be a wage earner.

The chair appointed Messrs. Nathan, Greenberg, Donnelly and O'Connell a committee to arrange for the Chicago convention, and informed the convention that any money intended as contributions to the striking miners should be sent to Secretary Pearson, of the American Mine Workers, at Columbus, O.

Mr. Mahon introduced a resolution calling upon the miners now at work in Missouri, Iowa, Kentucky, and other fields to quit work and denouncing them as enemies of human liberty so long as they continued their work.

### COAL STRIKE IS ABOUT OVER.

President Rathford and Mine Owners  
Come to Terms.

Columbus, O., August 31.—The coal strike is considered settled here. The plan is to resume at 6 o'clock and work pending arbitration.

The direct parties in this conference of adjustment are President Rathford, of the United Mine Workers, and the executive committee of the operators. A number of the latter were in the city today and the result is that a decision may be looked for almost at any time.

The direct effect of its decision will be opening of the mines and the resumption of work by all the striking miners the beginning of the coming week.

### MAY CARRY IT TO COURT.

Negroes Object to the Shutting Up of  
Their School in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—As has already been told in these dispatches, the board of education at this city has voted to discontinue the negro high school and devote the money to another primary school, and at its last meeting refused to reconsider the action. It is stated by some of the leading negroes that the matter will be carried into the courts and Judge Callaway will be asked to issue a mandamus compelling the board to open the school. A matter of legal right. This will prove an interesting one if it comes to trial.

### CLOSE UPON THE OTHER'S HEELS.

Spirited Contests on the Charter Oak  
Track.

Hartford, Conn., August 31.—Every race at Charter Oak track today was a battle, although two of them were won in straight heats. Even in those races the finishes were close and the crowd was wild. In the first race, the favorite, Fred Kohn, who was not in the best mood, was defeated by a horse named Fred B. In the second heat, after starting far behind, he closed up and gave the winner a hot chase to the wire. It is a story of a horse race, three spirited finishes, but there was an impression that American Bell, the winner, had a few tricks up his sleeve which was not compelled to show. Thorne and Thimble set the pace for her and gave her three lively brushes coming home. Summary: In the 2:12 trotting, \$400, Alcida won in three straight heats, best time 2:12. Fred Kohn, a gelding, won the 2:15 trotting, three-year-olds, \$200. American Bell won in three straight heats, best time 2:14. Fred Kohn, a gelding, won the 2:30 trotting, three-year-olds, \$200. Philip Culloden, Belceno also started.

### CUBANS TO ELECT A PRESIDENT.

Term of the Present Executive Expires  
on the 18th.

New York, August 31.—Tomas Estrada Palma, representative of the Cuban provisional government, has received the official list of deputies to the next Cuban constituent assembly, which is to meet in Camaguey on September 26, to elect a new president, the office of the present incumbent expiring on Thursday.

The assembly will also revise the present provisional constitution, which was adopted for a term of two years on September 18, 1895. Each of the six army corps sends four delegates to the assembly.

According to private advices which have just been received here, large bodies of Spanish troops are being massed in Camaguey for the purpose of preventing, if possible, the meeting of the assembly.

The insurgents, however, have a large force in the district to protect the convention.

### OPERATION WAS A SUCCESS.

Dr. McRea, Morgan and Foster Oper-  
ate on Dr. Wright, of Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Dr. Thomas R. Wright took a turn for the worse last night, and after Dr. McRea had been advised to return to Atlanta, he was telegraphed to come back at once. He arrived this morning about 11 o'clock and the operation for appendicitis was performed by Dr. Morgan, Dr. Foster, and Dr. Wright. The operation was pronounced successful in every particular, and Dr. Wright is said to be doing as well as could be expected. It is early yet to say what the issue will be, as Dr. Wright is a low stage physically.

## LEUTGERT RELATED HIS WOES TO HER

Wife of a Saloon Keeper Proves To Be an  
Important Witness.

### CONVERSED WITH ACCUSED

Said He Had Utter Contempt for His  
Wife and Made Threats.

### WATCHMAN OF SAUSAGE MILL ON STAND

Told of the Removal to the Vats of  
Two Mysterious Barrels Taken  
from an Upper Story.

Chicago, August 31.—Three witnesses were placed on the stand by the prosecution in the Leutgert trial today. Probably the most important witness of the three was Frank Blak, night watchman of the Leutgert sausage factory, Blak, who is a German, thirty-four years old, was a trusted employee of the defendant, for whom he worked several years. His testimony, which he gave in German, bore directly on the movement of the defendant during the night of May 1st. He also related how two barrels, which it is alleged contained caustic potash, were stored on one of the upper floors of the factory, and were shortly before May 1st taken to the basement, where the barrels were emptied into the vat and dissolved by steam.

The other witnesses were Charles P. Mehlender, a photographer, who identified several views of the Leutgert factory, and Agatha Tsch, the wife of saloon keeper Mrs. Tsch, who was frequently in charge of her husband's saloon, and had several conversations with Leutgert regarding the disposal of the potash. She has been regarded as one of the state's strongest witnesses, being one of the few who saw smoke issuing from the factory the night of May 1st. She testified that Leutgert had urged her to say nothing about the smoke, as it might get him in trouble. Witness detailed that Leutgert had related his domestic unhappiness and had told her of the contempt with which he regarded his wife. He had, she said, told her his feelings against his wife, and she had said that she would tell her. Witness also told of how Leutgert was on May 2d and on one occasion had told her that he felt like killing himself. He was so bitter that he could crush his little children.

Before the taking of testimony began today attorneys for the defense asked the court to compel the state to set forth by what means, according to the theory of the prosecution, the life of Mrs. Leutgert was taken before her body was placed in the vat. The indictment contained no counts, but did not state the manner of Mrs. Leutgert's death. The court decided that the state was not bound to specify the means of death.

### SELECTED PARK COMMISSIONER.

Alabama Preacher Who Has a Remark-  
able War Record.

Montgomery, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—Governor Johnston today appointed Rev. C. W. O'Hara, of Columbiana, Ala., as one of the Alabama commissioners of the Chickamauga national park. Mr. O'Hara is a Baptist preacher, and was a gallant southern soldier. He was colonel of the Eighteenth Alabama, and during an engagement his right arm was shot off. Seizing the colors with his left hand, he kept his place in front of the command until the battle ceased victoriously for his side.

### STEAMER SINKS A SCHOONER.

Captain of the Schooner Drowned.  
Crew Rescued.

Baltimore, August 31.—The steamer Paton, of the Werns line, ran into and sunk the schooner Three Brothers near Seven-Foot point, at 4 o'clock this morning. The schooner, W. H. Hart, was a southern soldier. It was carrying a cargo of coal, and four of the crew were rescued by the crew of the steamer. Captain Georgehan was in charge of the steamer. The schooner was bound for New York, and was bound for the McGohey river. The body has not been recovered.

### JONES MAKES A STATEMENT.

About the Drowning of Charley Bailey  
at Brunswick.

Waycross, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—W. N. Jones makes a statement about the drowning of his companion, Charley Bailey, at Brunswick on Sunday, showing that the captain of the schooner was responsible for the tragedy. Mr. Jones said that he and Bailey were on the schooner, and that Bailey was accidentally drowned, and that there was no foul play.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All  
druggists refund the money if it fails to  
cure. 25c.

### ANOTHER ONE ON HER HANDS.

Gunboat Wilmington Now Watching  
the Soledad.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 31.—The gunboat Wilmington returned to this port this morning, after having been absent several days at Savannah, watching the steamer Soledad, which is under suspicion of being about to engage in filibustering. The Wilmington took up her anchorage in the river, and the Soledad is still under guard. The steamer Soledad, which is a dispatch from Chicago said would take an expedition to Cuba. The Soledad, however, is still undergoing repairs, and cannot sail anywhere under several months.

### TROOPS TO GO INTO CAMP.

Three Companies of the Alabama First  
Regiment.

Montgomery, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—Three companies of the Alabama national guards, the Greenville Rifles, the Lowndes Rifles of Fort Deposit, and the Conecuh Guards, of Evergreen, will go into camp at Nashville for five days, beginning September 6th. These companies all belong to the First regiment, and were detached from attending the recent encampment of that regiment at Mobile for the reason that smallpox then existed in the town mentioned.

### MRS. COUCH SEES HER ASSAILANT

Passed Her House and Made an Inso-  
lent Remark.

Macon, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—There was a new development today in the case of Mrs. Mel Couch, who was assaulted and injured on Sunday morning. This morning Mrs. Couch was sitting in a easy chair on her front porch with other ladies when a negro, named Will Thomas, about twenty-three years old, passed by the house, and putting his hand up to his face, said to Mrs. Couch: "Here is the cheek you bit, but there is no scar on it." After saying these words, he rapidly disappeared. The matter was reported to the Manchester mill operatives, and a number of them with guns commenced hunting for the negro. The search is being pursued tonight, and if the negro is found he may be lynched. This

is the same negro who was being hunted Sunday afternoon, as the suspected assailant of Mrs. Couch.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Couch in her struggle against her assailant bit him on the cheek, and this explains the negro's remarks to her today. Suspicion no longer rests on the white man in Twigg county as the assailant. Mrs. Couch's husband and Baliff Mitch House went to Twigg yesterday to see the suspected party. He was at work on his farm when they reached his home. They made an examination of his face and found no marks of a bite, and he also easily proved an alibi.

### INJUNCTION ON BASEBALL.

Judge Neff Limits Its Operation to  
September 15th.

Cleveland, August 31.—Judge Neff, of the common pleas court, granted a temporary injunction in the baseball case. The case was brought by several residents in the neighborhood of the ball park, who claimed that Sunday games disturbed their peace.

The injunction is limited so that its operation is to cease on September 15th.

### WAS SAND-BAGGED AND ROBBED.

Murderous Attack on an Old Citizen  
of Auburn, Ala.

Opelika, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—Mr. B. D. Lazarus, of Auburn, seven miles south of here, last night was murderously assaulted, robbed and left for dead at the railroad station, which he passed on his way home. He closed his store rather late and was followed by unknown parties until he arrived at a lonely spot. He was sand-bagged and robbed of \$10. An hour later he was found wandering the streets, dazed and semi-conscious. There is no clue to the assailants.

### WARNING OF KLONDIKE MINERS.

Tell Gold Hunters They Cannot Get to  
the Yukon This Season.

Seattle, Wash., August 31.—The chamber of commerce has received a letter from the miners at Skagway, warning of the futility of trying to reach the Yukon by that route this season, and asks some modifications as to duty. It was signed by J. McKinney and W. A. Sigbits, secretary of the Miners' Association.

### PROPOSITION MADE TO SELMA.

It Insures the Construction of a New  
Railroad.

Selma, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—President Mitchell, of the Atlanta and Selma Air-Line Railroad Company, today made a proposition to the citizens of Selma which insures the immediate construction of the line from Selma to a point on the Savannah and Western railway. Selma has subscribed \$50,000 to the enterprise; \$30,000 more is asked, one-fourth payable when grading commences, one-fourth when twenty-five miles is graded north from Selma, one-fourth when fifty miles is graded and the remainder when trains are running from Selma to a point on the Savannah and Western. The road will open a rich country to Selma trade. Work will begin within thirty days of the time the money is subscribed. There is little or no doubt about the money being subscribed promptly.

### CHINESE DOCTOR BRINGS SUIT.







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ATLANTA, GA., September 1, 1897.

**The Governor Will Act.**  
"The work of reform in the matter of the treatment of the misdemeanor convicts leased to private contractors has been begun intelligently," says Governor Atkinson. "And will be pushed to a satisfactory conclusion. I am aware that all such leases are illegal, and it is not my intention to wait for the legislature to act. I am going to act myself. But it would defeat the ends of justice for me to tell at this time what methods I propose to pursue in order to correct the evils which we all know exist."

That is what Governor Atkinson says, and it puts an end to all doubt on the subject. It means that it is his purpose to enforce the law instead of referring its wholesale violation to the legislature, which has already gone far as it can go in this important matter.

It is true, as the governor says, that the work of reform has been intelligently begun. The appointment of a special inspector, with instructions to report the facts as they exist, was a very happy thought, for the exposure of the inhuman treatment of prisoners illegally held has led to the alarming discovery that the laws of the state are badly and systematically violated and defied by those whose sworn duty it is to enforce them.

More than this, the publicity given to the matter has brought out court decisions and rulings which go to show that large numbers of the 800 misdemeanor convicts farmed out to contractors and held in durance when they should be free.

Therefore the announcement of Governor Atkinson that he will not refer these wholesale violations of the law to the legislature, but will act himself, will give immense satisfaction to the good people of the state who have been shocked and grieved by the disgraceful condition of affairs that has been brought to light. A tremendous pressure has been and will be brought upon the chief executive to refer these violations of the law to the legislature, and thus smother the whole matter and postpone it. The governor's decision, therefore, is highly gratifying. Refusal to act would be a proclamation to the effect that the governor is unable or unwilling to perform the plain duties of his office—and even a weak governor could not afford to make such an announcement as that.

The law as it stands needs neither amendment by the legislature nor interpretation by the courts, though it has received a very emphatic interpretation at the hands of the latter. In the clearest and most emphatic terms it forbids the leasing of misdemeanor convicts to private parties, and forbids their employment on anything but public works.

Whatever is done should be promptly and positively done. The end of September should find the private camps abolished for good and all. The legislature will have its hands full of convict business in any event, for it will have to begin and complete the work of arranging for a new penitentiary system to take the place of that which has been in operation for twenty odd years.

Meanwhile, we shall await the governor's action in the matter with confidence in his purpose to do his duty fearlessly and promptly, and with a purpose to hold up his hands and support him heartily in any effort to vindicate the authority of his office and enforce the law.

Every day's delay, however, adds to the enormity of the crime of holding 800 men in illegal confinement. The governor should act AT ONCE.

**The Deficit Still with Us.**  
The republican brethren, great and small, should not permit the rise in wheat and the attendant symptoms of better times to blind their eyes to the fact that the condition which they most vehemently denounced, and which they pledged themselves most solemnly to remove, still exists.

In spite of whatever efforts the republicans have made to provide a remedy, there is still a large and growing deficit in the treasury—or what the brethren are pleased to call a deficit. At last accounts the expenditures of the government were twice as large as its income!

The republican party went into the campaign last year declaring that the deficit which existed under the Cleveland administration was the result of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. They declared the deficit to be a most dangerous manifestation and ascribed it to the raids that were made on the treasury

gold. Our readers will remember the argument, to-wit: "Owing to the deficit in the treasury, the government was compelled to issue bonds to procure money to pay its daily expenses." After showing how hideously dangerous this situation was, the republicans pledged the voters of the country that, if placed in control of the government, they would remedy matters promptly and restore a healthy balance between income and outgo. They they would do by means of a tariff measure, which would not only give ample protection to our own industries, but turn into the exhausted treasury an ample supply of revenue.

Well, the first two months of the wonderful Dingley law leaves the treasury in a worse condition than it was under the blundering management of Cleveland. The expenditures of the government are twice as large as its income from all sources. So far from increasing the revenue, the Dingley measure seems to have dried up the sources of revenue. So that, although we have had half a year of republicanism, although the republican congress has met and adjourned, the country is still faced with the dangerous condition which the advocates of McKinley and high protection pledged themselves to remedy.

Therefore, if it is true, as the gold organs and the republicans declare, that a deficit in the treasury is responsible for gold exports and for the panicky feeling which is said to take possession of Wall street when the precious metal is going out, then it cannot be very long before we shall have a repetition of the worst features of the Cleveland administration. If a deficit—called a gold export—costs eighteen months ago, it is bound to cause them again.

What is most singular is that, while this sort of deficit gave the republicans the gripes a year ago, they do not refer to it now, but go about smiling and announcing that they have returned. The secret of the whole matter is that the claim of the republicans that the deficit in the treasury caused gold exports was simply an ordinary campaign lie employed to deceive the voters. The voters were duly deceived, and now that the republicans are enjoying the fruits of their deception, they regard the deficit with unconcern.

Nevertheless, the continued excess of expenditures over receipts at the treasury department shows that the Dingley monetary is more of a fraud than the democrats had supposed it would be. By piling up duties it has cut off imports and has seriously crippled this source of revenue.

What other damage it will do remains for time to determine.

**Old Feuds Are Dying Out.**  
One of the distinguishing features of the recent banquet of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buffalo was Hon. John S. Wise, formerly of Virginia, but now of New York, who responded to the toast: "The Confederate Soldier."

From beginning to end the speech of the distinguished ex-confederate was characterized by patriotic sentiment and felicitous expression. Without apologizing for the struggle which gave the confederate soldier to the world, Colonel Wise declared that in heroism and fidelity to principle the confederate soldier was fully the equal of his courageous foe and had nothing in the past to be ashamed of. In recognition of the speaker's candor, as well as in token of the generous feelings which pervaded the banquet hall, the words of the eloquent southerner were greeted with rapturous applause. In speaking of the memories which the southern people held sacred, Colonel Wise said:

"Do you want them to forget those days? No. Would you have them blot out the memory of the military youth when your grandest revolution is at its height? No. I know you are too brave and generous for that. They could not forget if they would. They would not if they could. It is the best and bravest part of both your lives, and their leaders are enshrined in their hearts just as yours in yours."

The confederate has pledged himself for all the future that he and his descendants will stand shoulder to shoulder with you and your descendants in defense of one and the same common union. He gave the pledge in good faith. He will not be false to you. But he did not promise to be false to the memory or oblivious of his old leaders, his dead comrades or of the glorious and glorious past. Such a privilege of doing honor to the memory of comrades and commanders, without the imputation of insubordination, presents obligation. Our common future will be greatest if we practice mutual forbearance and show mutual consideration concerning past differences. The initiative in these belongs to you, gentlemen. Such action will bring forth fruit in a hundred-fold of genuine fraternity and oblivion."

With the spirit and temper of the speech from which the foregoing paragraph is extracted there can be no dissatisfaction on either side of the line. On the contrary, the candor which inspired its utterance and the warmth of applause which greeted its delivery cannot fail to bring the sections closer together.

Gradually old feuds are dying out and the spirit of fraternity is taking its place in the hearts of a reunited people.

Mr. Pulitzer will not go to Klondike this season. He cannot afford to be so far from Mr. Dana.

The Sun's young men are not as frolicsome as they were awhile ago.

How will the republican party manage to provide for continuous short wheat crops abroad? No doubt Mr. Hanna can arrange for them.

Now will The Washington Post drop Wellington and his Waterloo?

It is said that Mr. Foraker is conspiring with Hanna's enemies. But never believe it. Mr. Foraker has been compelled to crawl off the roof by the rain-pipe once, and that is enough for him.

Twenty-one years ago Mr. Sherman's memory was just as bad as it is now, and his conscience just as rusty.

We presume that Mr. Pulitzer and the republicans will continue to keep wheat up to a dollar.

Twenty-five years ago the farmers were getting \$1.90 a bushel for their wheat.

**A Difference Between 'Em.**  
From The Birmingham News.  
An amateur press association, recently said: "College can't turn out journalists." Colonel McClure is in error. It's journalists that colleges do turn out, and newspaper men that they cannot produce.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

### A True Philosopher.

Queerest of feller, I reckon.  
Any one ever did see?  
Never did worry a secon'  
'Bout things that was worry ter me.

Tell him that cotton was fallin'—  
Prices jest cut with a knife.  
Never would hear him a-squallin'—  
'Aed whistle, an' say: "Well, that's life!"

Bank might go broke with his money—  
Leave him to wreek in the strife;  
He'd shore find a side that was sunny—  
He'd whistle, an' say: "Well, that's life!"

An' when, 'till the last, he wuz lyin'—  
At the end of the toll an' the strife,  
An' the preacher said: "O' man, you're dyin'."  
He whistled, an' said: "Well, that's life!"

It's so hard to please folks. One of the Alaskan gold hunters' wives here if the mosquitoes didn't bother you so—  
"I could get rich in a week if I had plenty of provisions."  
"I would have been a millionaire last week if it hadn't been so cold."

"I think there's a golden future here if the people don't crowd us."

We hear of Hall Caine getting a check for \$10,000 as "a slight advance" in royalties on his new novel, "The Christian."

The full returns are not in yet, but he will probably manage to pull through until they arrive. Verily, "that's money in this here writin' business." If you know how to dig it out.

**Hands Round!**  
If they want the good times  
In meadow an' in street,  
Jest let 'em coax the cotton  
To a merry waltz with wheat.

An' all will be forgotten  
An' all time be hard to beat;  
So, play a tune for cotton  
In a ripplin' round with wheat.

Harry Furness contributes an amusing sketch of Gladstone to the September Century. He tells of meeting the Grand Old Man once, when Gladstone was wearing "a frayed shirt and a high collar pinned to the shirt at the back of his neck. The pin slipped during the evening and the collar climbed over his head."

A regular rattlesnake obituary comes to us from St. Louis.  
"This grave we make  
For Little Andy;  
Blt by a snake—  
No whiskey handy."

We can't understand why so many men in Illinois have enlisted in the Cuban army when prosperity is raging in the country.

**The Way of It.**  
When wheat is climbin' skyward  
It happens oft—alack!  
That Wall street gets the substance,  
While the farmers gets the sack.

The English poet laureate has one thing in his favor: He hasn't written a parody on Kipling's "Vampires."

**Consolation.**  
Rise, mistle wheat,  
In de fiel' en de street—  
Rise tell you seed up de skies;  
Rise tell you fall, fall,  
En you set up a squall,  
Heard's cotton for wipin' yo' eyes!

A north Georgia man is quoted as saying: "I wouldn't have the governorship. Life's short, and I've got to make a living."

Patrons of the western hotels leave this order with the night clerks now: "Wake me up when wheat rises."

"Just think you have good times, and you have 'em," says an eastern exchange. All right. The next time the landlord comes round we'll tell him: "You have the rent, old boy, and give us a receipt!"

In Rucker's barber shop: "Gimme some er dat White face powder, en some er dat 'ministration grease!"

A correspondent asks: "Will a new southern magazine pay?"  
Bankrupt southern contributors say that it won't.

In describing a social function a rural editor says:  
"Miss Blank wore one of the loveliest moles imaginable in the center of her red, left cheek—"

"A mole cinque-spotted, like the crimson of the bottom of a cowslip."

**A Chorus in Black.**  
De craps is big on every han',  
De divels is full er honey;  
I wish you'd ax dat po' white man  
Ef he kin change dis money!

An exchange says: "And now whiskey has gone up in Kentucky."

We were under the impression it was going down there.

"Don't go to Klondike till spring," is the popular cry. This will give the other fellows a chance to get all the gold before you get there.

The rise of wheat has given the south "a pointer." See what plant just enough to get whipped on next year.

When cotton heard of that phenomenal rise in wheat, it turned white.

These tall Atlanta buildings seem to indicate that business is lookin' up.

They are building balloons for Klondike. A good deal of that Klondike business is all in the air.

**MR. HENRY INMAN RECOVERING.**  
Mr. Henry Inman is sick at his home, suffering from the effects of an operation for appendicitis, which was performed on him last Thursday.

Mr. Inman is recovering from his illness, and is now out of danger. The operation was a very delicate one, and for several days he was very sick. It is thought that he will now be out in a few weeks.

He has two attacks of appendicitis before the operation was performed, and was suffering when the doctors took him in charge. On account of the previous attacks it was thought best to perform the operation, and this was done with very good results.

Mr. Inman's friends will be pleased to learn that he is on the high road to recovery, and will be out in a short while, though he will not be confined to his bed.

**Wanted Satisfaction and Got It.**  
Frank Hill and a friend of Ed Turner's, two negroes, had a fight a few days ago. Ed did not like the way his friend was treated, so he went to Hill to get satisfaction. Now Hill did not object to giving Turner all the satisfaction he wanted, and when Turner told him what he wanted, he proceeded to give it in a very unpleasant way with a pair of brass knuckles. Both the negroes were fined \$10.70 apiece by the recorder yesterday morning.

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An amateur press association, recently said: "College can't turn out journalists." Colonel McClure is in error. It's journalists that colleges do turn out, and newspaper men that they cannot produce.

## TRUSTEES IGNORE CHARGES

### Hospital Board Meets, but Does Only Routine Business.

**SILENT TOWARD THEIR ACCUSER**

**It Is Thought They Will Expect an Investigation in Justice to Themselves.**

The regular meeting of the board of the Grady hospital was held in the hospital yesterday afternoon. Contrary to expectation, they did not consider the numerous charges that have been intimated against them for mismanagement. They only transacted routine business and adjourned. The general understanding was that they would take cognizance of the general charges that have been made, but if any specific charges were made they would then ask for an investigation.

It is expected that through some member of the council these charges will be made and an investigation will be commenced by a committee from council. If this is done they will welcome the committee on investigation and show themselves up in the correct light to the people.

They think that now as it has gone as far as it has, ought to be effed down so that the facts may be learned. They admit that their rules may be defective, but they say that they are improving on them as rapidly as they can see their mistakes.

However, no action was taken yesterday afternoon, and the question was not discussed in the meeting. The report of the superintendent was read and showed that 181 patients had been received and cared for. Of these there were 100 charity patients and fifteen pauper patients. The ambulance was broken down and the patients were taken to the hospital by other means.

The report asked that a new ambulance be bought. The present one, it said, was antiquated and not suitable to carry the patients. It was broken down repeatedly and is too heavy to be as serviceable as it should be.

The report also asked that a one-horse ambulance be bought, as it would be lighter and could answer the calls more quickly. An exposition held in now being used for one.

**BATTALION IN FROM CAMP**  
First Battalion of Infantry from Fort McPherson Returned.

**HAVE BEEN AT WACO IN CAMP**  
Three Hundred Sturdy Soldiers Spent the Month of August There Experiencing Soldier Life.

The first battalion of the Fifth infantry regiment, United States army, arrived at Fort McPherson from Waco at 10 o'clock yesterday morning under command of Captain Forbes.

The soldiers left Waco on Saturday morning and four days were consumed in the march between the two places. The distance is considerable and the march was a rapid one. The hot sun made them feel the trip much more than they would have felt if it had the weather been cooler.

They have been practicing in shooting, company skirmishing and sharp shooting and many good records have been made. The range is one of the finest in the country and Uncle Sam has arranged and equipped it in the best possible manner.

The distances are not too great, and the farthest range is only an extent of the target without any crowding. The camp of the first battalion was located in the open country, and the men were very striking. The men received practice and instruction in all the maneuvers of the soldier as well as in the use of the rifle. The signal corps and hospital corps were practiced and the drills were carried on as usual.

The men were required to prepare their own rations and were supplied with food as in war times.

When they returned to the fort yesterday morning a crowd was there to see them and the soldiers, covered with dust, their clothes dirty and ragged, half-marched into the city, showing all the indications of a long and hard march. Their faces, sunburned and half-shaven, presented a sight of much interest. Their rifles, loosely thrown over their shoulders showed that they would be willing to rest a while in the comfort of their homes.

The second battalion will leave the fort for Waco about the 1st, where they will go and have their camp and have the same kind of training as the first. They will be in camp there a month and will be under the command of Major Carter.

**EDITOR BLACKBURN VERY ILL.**  
He Left Yesterday for Tate Spring to Get Mailed Air.

Editor B. M. Blackburn of The Evening Commercial, is very ill, and left yesterday afternoon for Tate Spring, Tenn., where he hopes to recover his health and soon return to his duties.

Mr. Blackburn has been sick for the past ten days. His illness has been caused by overwork and he has been in bed many times when he should have been in bed.

For the past few days he has been seriously ill, and was not better when he left for Tate Spring yesterday. His physicians advised a change of air, and it is expected that after spending a few weeks in the mountains he will entirely recover.

**GETTING READY FOR COURT.**  
District Attorney Setting Cases for the Fall Term.

District Attorney Angier, of the United States court, is now busy setting cases for the fall term of court which convenes on the first Monday in October. The cases are being set in the clerk's office and the men who are charged with moonshining and for their witnesses. There are a large number of these.

The fall term of court will be unusually large. There will be hundreds of moonshiners, as this is a busy season of the year in the blockade country.

**TROUBLE IS FEARED.**  
Tom Blodgett Gets on the War Path for Johnson.

Trouble was feared at the custom house yesterday when it was known that Tom Blodgett had planned a public attack with his rifle on Marshal Johnson. Threats were made by Blodgett, but he was kept away and nothing was done. The republican convention is set for tomorrow, and Blodgett declares that all counties in the state will be represented.

**Hirsch's Resolution Now Ready.**  
As stated in yesterday's Constitution, Alderman Hirsch, chairman of the trustees of the Grady hospital, will introduce a resolution in council next Monday providing for the investigation of that institution. The resolution was prepared yesterday, and calls for a committee of five councilmen to ascertain if there is any defect in the management of the institution.

Mr. Hirsch believes the resolution will be adopted.

**Mr. Woodruff Was a Pupil There of Governor Atkinson's Father.**  
The publication in The Constitution of the account of Governor Atkinson's visit to Smoky Ordinary was the cause of a rather interesting little discovery that has led to the establishment of a very friendly relationship between the governor and Mr. George W. Woodruff, of Columbus.

Mr. Woodruff read this story in The Constitution and he was surprised. He himself was a pupil of the late Governor Atkinson's father, and he had not known that the governor was the old man's son until he saw The Constitution.

Mr. Woodruff says that he not only knew the father of the governor, but he went to school to the old gentleman in the old town at Smoky Ordinary. The place was sold to Governor Atkinson's father by Mr. Woodruff, who was a resident of Smoky Ordinary before the Atkinsons moved there.

Mr. Woodruff was quite a boy when he went to school to the governor's father. When still a young boy his father moved to Macon, Ga., and he has been living in Georgia since. About the same time the Atkinson family moved to this state, the Woodruffs left sight of them. Mr. Woodruff never heard of the Atkinsons until he read the story in Tuesday's paper. He was very much delighted to learn that the governor of the state was a Smoky Ordinary Atkinson, and the son of his old tutor.

In Virginia before 1866 there were about sixty insane negroes in the asylums of that state and now there are over 1,000.

**Also From Smoky Ordinary.**  
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**CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY GROWS**  
Judge Hocker, of Florida, Talks About the State of Florida.

**GAINS STRENGTH EACH DAY**  
Florida's Prosperity Rests Upon Something More Solid Than Her Winter Tourist Patronage.

Atlanta is the Mecca for Florida people, nowadays.  
The citizens of the "Land of Flowers" are thrifty folk, and notwithstanding the many misfortunes which have befallen the state in recent years, these good people

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are giving more thought to politics since the late congressional election. "I know more about the crops in Carroll than I know about the issues to come before the voters," he said.

It was by this skillful move that the general representative of the fourth avoided the discussion of political topics. He received warm greetings from his Atlanta friends.

Dr. H. C. White, of the State university, was here yesterday.

He is much interested in the preparation for the cultivation of the model farm which is to be recently secured by the state. A dental committee of the board of trustees, Dr. White realizes the invaluable results of a practical course in agriculture for certain professions, and he has secured a certain institution is to a certain extent directed to that end.

Already work has been started upon the site of the new university. It consists of 120 acres of the most valuable land of Clarke county, and is not very far from the main building of the university. The property was once owned by Mr. Stephen Thomas, who has been in the state of cultivation. Recently it has been placed on the market, and when this was offered, as for years they have had in mind the purchase of a tract of land which would answer the purpose of a model farm, it has been realized by the members of the board of trustees and the faculty that the grounds at Rock College were not adequate to meet the requirements of the kind of desired by the state. They have been looking for a suitable purchase, and when the offer came for the Rose Dale property, it was quickly taken up.

Dr. White is much enthused at the prospects of the college for the next year.

Congressman Griggs was enthused over the success of the appeal from Dawson yesterday on the question of rates. He made a strong argument, showing the discrimination against that town and succeeded in convincing the members of the commission that a change should be made as soon as possible.

Dr. Warren A. Candler was at the Kimball building a few minutes before the president of Emory just now is the construction of the new library building, work upon which was begun some time ago. He is a strong advocate of the college, and in point of architectural beauty and comfort will be equal to any library building in the south. The main funds for the building have been secured, and the day names are being added to the list of those who have agreed to erect the building.

Judge Allen Fort of Americus, will be in Atlanta a few days. He is on the railroad committee at the Dawson hearing yesterday, and much interested in the development of the case, as it affected a territory from which he hails.

Colonel Hal Lewis was here yesterday and took a few minutes to call on the editor of the Constitution. He is a candidate for the legislature, but he has nothing to say when it comes to this, and remains significantly silent.

W. H. Green, general superintendent of the Southern railway, will be in Atlanta today.

John Windsor, of Americus, is at the Kimball.

W. D. Carhart, of Griffin, is in Atlanta.

Lewis W. Frayer, one of the most prominent men in the drug business in Philadelphia, is at the Kimball.

R. W. Hunt, traveling passenger agent for the Southern railway, with headquarters in Augusta, is here.

R. L. Prempert, of Raleigh, N. C., is at the Kimball.

D. Evans, of Sanderville, is in Atlanta.

**FREIGHT TRAIN KILLS A BOY.**  
Walter Cash Mangled Beneath Car Wheels at West End.

Walter Cash, a young negro boy, was run over by an outgoing Central railroad freight train yesterday morning and was terribly mangled, dying at the hospital late in the afternoon from his injuries.

The freight train left Atlanta about 9 o'clock, and came upon the boy, who was walking down the track, near the West End crossing. Several people were on the sidewalk near by and saw the accident. They state that the boy made an effort to get off the track, but stumbled over his foot and fell. The train was upon him.

The front wheels of the engine and several of the cars passed over his legs, crushing them into atoms. The train was moving at a rapid pace,







# RETURNING SUMMER TOURISTS

Will please bear in mind our recent removal from 47 Whitehall Street to Nos. 7 and 9 W. Alabama St., one door from corner of Whitehall.

## BRIDAL PRESENTS. In Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Solid Silver, Cut Glass and articles specially adapted for Bridal Presents, we have a superb line of entirely New Goods, bought since our sale, and at the Low

Prices which have recently prevailed. Our operating expenses are low, and our prices are CUT to correspondingly low figures. Don't buy Bridal Presents until you have seen this entirely New Stock.

## WATCH REPAIRING. This Department is in the hands of Skillful Workmen, and receives the personal supervision of the Head of Our House, who himself has practical knowledge of Watchmaking. Every Watch is carefully tested before delivery, and our work fully guaranteed.

**Diamond Mounting** is another Department of our business which receives careful attention. Family Jewels artistically reset, and Stones are displayed in such a manner as to enhance their brilliancy. Prices are Low, and only First-Class Material used.

## ENGRAVING. Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards is a leading specialty. We operate one of the finest equipped factories for this work in the United States. This is a home enterprise seeking home patronage, at the most reasonable prices consistent with artistic production. Our work and material guaranteed as fine as anything of the kind in the world. Write or call on us before placing your order.

**J. P. STEVENS & BRO., JEWELERS, NOS. 7 AND 9 WEST ALABAMA ST.**

### IS THIS THE MAN THE MOB HUNTED?

Louman, Under Arrest Here, Believed To Be Miss Heathcock's Assailant.

### HE LAUGHS AT THE CHARGE

Sheriff Bryan Comes for Him and Will Take Him Back Today.

### THE MOB MAY WAIT ON IDENTIFICATION

If Miss Heathcock Should Identify Him Trouble Is Feared—Says He Wants To Die.

Sheriff J. C. Bryan, of Catoosa county, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, and will carry Arthur Louman back with him this morning to face the charge of having assaulted Miss Edda Heathcock and injuring the mother of the girl, near Ringgold, Ga., August 14th.

Louman is desperate. He does not care whether he is lynched or what is done with him. He has been up against the world for twenty-five years and says he has the worst of it.

"I wish I had been killed when I was caught in the woman's house on yesterday," he said to a Constitution reporter. "I tried to make him shoot me, and walked right into him while he had the gun cocked, but he didn't shoot. I am sorry to say." The charge which Louman is being carried back to Ringgold is a most heinous one. Miss Edda Heathcock was caught in the orchard, where she had been gathering fruit, and assaulted. The deed went into the house, where he got a gun. He started out, and came down stairs. She saw the man standing at the gate with the gun in his hands. He yelled for her to come to him, but she turned and fled through the rear of the house, running through a fence and receiving injuries which may yet be the cause of her death. Her condition is now critical.

The assault occurred August 14th and since that time every police barracks in the country has been notified and a good description of the man given.

The description given by Mrs. Heathcock was that the assailant of her daughter was a man of medium height, between five feet eight and five feet ten inches. Weight about 135 or 140 pounds. He was of a light red and somewhat bristly in the hair. His eyes were his peculiar features. He had large, bluish gray eyes that were kept wide open all the time and restless. He had a small red mustache that bristled out from his lip.

In every detail except weight the description fits Louman. He is much lighter, probably not weighing over 125 pounds. His hair and short mustache and the color that is described by Mrs. Heathcock.

As soon as the crime had been made known over 2,000 men scoured the woods looking for the fiend. He had made good his escape, and although they followed a trail over into Alabama they have never run across the right man.

"I expect there will be trouble," said Sheriff Bryan yesterday. "If this proves to be the right man, I have no doubt but they will try to lynch him."

The crowd on which the sheriff will arrive at Ringgold this morning will be met by a train of several hundred people. The entire community is greatly incensed and while two weeks have passed, their indignation is still holding. The sheriff will be prepared to make resistance. He is one of the bravest men in the state and will not give his prisoner up under any condition.

Since Monday, when Louman attempted to assault Miss McDaniel at Fair's crossing, he has been heavily shackled and guarded at the city stockade.

Sheriff Bryan and Officer McIntyre went out in a patrol wagon to the stockade for Louman, who was at work on a rock pile

when they arrived. He was called from out the quarry and a minute examination made by Sheriff Bryan. Louman stood with his head erect and seemed to enjoy being the object of so much attention.

He had been informed that he was supposed to be the man who assaulted Miss Heathcock. "How old was the young lady that was assaulted?" he asked the sheriff of Catoosa. He was told she was about eighteen.

"That's all right. I just wanted to know if she was old enough to identify the man," he said.

All the way to the city Louman seemed to be in a jolly mood. He discussed every subject with a smile on his face and seemed to be glad that he was going to be carried into a dangerous place.

"I will be willing to go anywhere to get away from that place out there," he said. "This is the first time I have ever been in a southern stockade, and I never heard of such a thing before. Gee, maybe that man didn't burn me up with the strap this morning for running away," and he began rubbing his shoulder.

"Say, they are pretty hot up where you are taking me, ain't they?" he turned to Sheriff Bryan and asked. "Well, I am only afraid of the trip from the train to the jail."

Louman claims to be from Plushing, L. I., just out of New York. He is a man of good education and very shrewd. He answers all questions quickly and is never at a loss to explain himself. He told the sheriff

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### A JUG, TEN OFFICERS, TWO MEN, A SCRAP

Much Ado Over a Half Gallon of New Apple Brandy.

### TWO COUNTRYMEN HAD IT

They Were Surrounded and Captured at a Wagon Yard.

### THEY MADE A PARDONABLE ERROR

Did Not Know Their Captors Were Officers, Hence They Fought for Their Freedom.

Two raw-boned, lanky farmers, a demijohn, with two gallons of apple brandy, five detectives, six policemen and a two revenue officers held a grand melee in

the wagon yard of a hard tussled in the wagon yard. He jerked away from the officer and tried to get to his gun. Randall pulled his revolver and stuck it in the farmer's face and he wilted.

Both men were wild, and would have broken and run at a moment's notice. The officers finally got together and made a hasty search of the men. On the younger were found a knife about four inches to the blade, a pair of knucks and a pistol.

After they were taken in charge, an officer on each side, they continued to resist. They were stopped and a few words of advice given them by Detective Harris. Both men were walking armless, being loaded in every pocket with some weapon that would produce death.

Last night about 9 o'clock two revenue officers, Scott and Carter, came to the police station and asked Captain Slaughter for several men to help them make a raid in Morris's wagon yard. Ten men were given them, several from the police department.

The officers went into C. M. Morris's yard and searched all the wagons. The looked for juice was not found. Morris's wagon yard, just three doors below, was next searched. The officers thought they had failed to run across their illegal whiskey, when "Pap" Key, who was standing just in front of Morris & Calloway's bar, saw Bud Mann, the older of the two countrymen, enter the saloon carrying a large jug. He followed him in and nabbed him in the rear of the score. Reese followed a few feet behind and was unconscious that his friend had been taken in. As he passed the spot where the officer and Mann were hiding, the officer made a grab for him. Mann saw his chance and put out through the front door of the saloon. He ran down the street half a block and was caught by Officer Corner.

Both men were taken to the police station and put in a cell.

"Gentlemen, what have I done?" was asked the officers half a dozen times by the two men.

"Will you turn us out tomorrow? We ain't accustomed to this sort of treatment and don't like it at all," said Mann, I kin tell you," said the old man.

"If I had known you was an officer I would have come along without a scuffle, but I didn't know," said the younger man, who was trying to explain why he tried to draw his pistol on Officer Randall.

The two countrymen claim to be from Glinzer county. The older man says he came to Atlanta with a wagon load of butter and eggs; he also brought the apple brandy, but denies this. Reese says he brought in a load of apples. They claim to have left Ellijay, which is about sixty miles from this city, three days ago.

The two men will be given a hearing before Commissioner Brown this morning and will go to jail under a heavy bond, as they were caught in possession of the illegal juice.

**SHOES DIRT CHEAP FOR CASH.**

A Negro Captured with Twelve Pairs in His Possession.

Lige Webb, a negro man, was brought in from Cooks district by Bailiff Nat Anderson yesterday morning and with him came a dozen pair of new shoes. The detective's office looks as if the shoe man had been established as the tables were lined out with new footwear of all sizes.

Webb is probably the cheapest shoe dealer who ever struck Atlanta. He sold a number of shoes worth from \$1.50 to \$3 for 40 cents.

"This shoe man is energetic and carries his stock on his shoulders in a sack. Coming upon a person likely to buy he lets them have the shoes three pair for \$1. Any old price" that they are willing to pay.

Just how many shoes the negro has sold is not known, but he was trying to close out his stock. He had been with Bailiff Anderson came across him.

Webb says he bought the shoes and was selling them at a much better price than the market. He said he had been with him for some time and he was satisfied with his trading.

The shoes are still in the detective's office and will be delivered to the owners as soon as they are identified.

**MANY COUNTY OFFICERS COMING**

Commissioners' Convention Will Bring About Several Discussions.

The convention of the county commissioners of the state of Georgia, which meets in Atlanta Wednesday, September 1st, will without doubt bring about the discussion of many questions of vital interest and importance to the public welfare of the state.

Chairman Forrest Adair has the point to a very large attendance from all the counties in which there are boards.

Prominent among the questions to be discussed is the present convict lease question. New bills will be advanced and interesting opinions will be given by the able body of men who will compose the session. Long since the county commissioners have been regarded as one of the most influential boards of the state. They have in charge the entire work of the roads of the state, the erection and repair of bridges, the building of jails, courts, houses and the official oversight and management of these buildings.

Probably the most interesting discussion of all will be that resulting from the revision of the convict lease. A recommendation to the legislature will be one of the results of this discussion and the legislature will be asked to make a careful investigation of the manner in which convicts are worked and abused by the lessees.

Chairman Adair has just sent out a circular letter to the chairmen of all the counties in the state asking for a revised list of the county commissioners. Every commissioner in the state will be given an invitation to attend the convention and a number of interesting papers that are being prepared will be read before the body.

### SENATE JOINS IN CONVICT LAW REFORM

Continued from Fifth Page.

do in connection with his official duties, and I feel that by far the safest course to pursue is to let the legislature take up all the plans that our two committees may suggest, or that may be suggested independently of our committees, and select that one which in their wisdom they deem best for the state.

"I am unalterably opposed to the state's supporting all its convicts without receiving any immediate money return. To take all that are now leased to private contractors and employ them on the public roads would mean a cost of \$1,000,000 to the state during the first year, and of nearly half a million dollars during every year thereafter. I believe the convicts should be made to support themselves, and I am certain that this can be done without bringing them in either direct or indirect competition with free labor. I could go into this matter much more fully if it was necessary, but I think the public is fully alive to the necessity of making convicts support themselves.

**Convict Fund Proposed.**

"I hope to prepare a bill for submission to the joint committee which will cover all the points involved, and if anybody has a better bill I will gladly lay mine aside and support his. Whether it be best that the convicts be employed in raising cotton on Sapelo island, or quarrying granite, or developing the gold mines of north Georgia, is a question yet to be solved, but in any event, it is the legislature that must solve it. Our convicts must be self-supporting, and if a profit should accrue from their labors I believe that it should be turned into a separate convict fund for the purpose of reformatory work. If all the money that has been received from the hire of convicts during the past eighteen years had been set aside in such a fund the question now before us would be much less serious than it is. The money has been swallowed up in the finances of the state, and we have nothing definite and tangible to show for it.

"Regarding the misdemeanor convicts I agree perfectly with Mr. Hall and Governor Atkinson and Judge Turner that they should be placed under the direct supervision and inspection of the proposed penitentiary commission. The Constitution is exactly right about that. Your paper has done no end of valuable work for Georgia in the past, but it never did anything more valuable than when it joined Governor Atkinson in this crusade against the horrors and brutalities and illegality of private misdemeanor convict camps. They are a disgrace to civilization and a blot on our state which must be wiped out."

"Do you think it is necessary to wait until their legislature meets to correct the misdemeanor camp evils?" was asked.

"The Governor Must Act."

"I do not," replied Representative Hall, emphatically. "On the contrary, I do not see of what use it would be to pass other laws if those now on our statute books are not enforced. Governor Atkinson takes just this view of the situation, and I feel sure that he will not let the good work which he began by sending Colonel Byrd out as inspector end with the filing of Colonel Byrd's report. In fact, he said that much to me today. It is his plain duty to see that these private misdemeanor convict camps are broken up, and when that is done it will be time for the legislature to step in and provide for their future disposition.

"As a matter of fact, nearly all the misdemeanor convicts so confined could secure their freedom tomorrow if they could get their cases before the courts. Most of them were given alternative sentences of fines or imprisonment, and in all such cases the money received by the county officials from the private contractors has more than paid their fines, and they should be promptly turned loose. This is a lawless condition of affairs which the governor would be bound to stop under any circumstances, but now that it has been officially called to his attention by Colonel Byrd's report, his duty is doubly clear.

"About the worst feature of the misdemeanor convict system in counties which sell the prisoners to private contractors, is that the prisoners so sold lose all identity of the moment the private contractor gets hold of him. No record is kept of him. The contractor may work him for three months, and then sell him to another contractor who will take him to a distant portion of the state. He may be worked for years and years, and the county which sentenced him would never know it. It is a system of slavery which should never have been tolerated as long as it has been."

**Further Investigation.**

Senator Cook said that, in justice to all concerned, an investigation should be begun at once to show what county officials are breaking the law and what are not.

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## RICHES ABOUND IN GEORGIA CROPS

Crop Bulletin the Most Encouraging  
Issued in Years.

TELS A STORY OF PROSPERITY

Cotton Crop Promises To Be One of  
the Best in a Decade.

CORN YIELD WILL BE VERY PROLIFIC

Every Prospect Points to Bountiful  
Yields on All the Georgia Farms  
and the Farmers Will Have  
Their Bams Full This  
Fall.

A wave of prosperity has struck the  
Georgia farms.  
The farmers of this state seem to be the  
chief beneficiaries of the good times that  
have come. Reports from all over the state  
are to the effect that there was never such  
bright prospects as now smile upon the  
agricultural classes of Georgia.

Despite all the obstacles of unfavorable  
legislative conditions, the farmers seem as-  
sured of a year of bountiful products. Even  
the prosperity conferred by nature has  
been long deferred, but the farmers are sure  
that they are having it at last.

Crops in Georgia were never better than  
now and they have reached a stage in their  
growth that makes the farmers feel secure  
in the belief that big yields are certain.  
The Georgia crop bulletin was issued yester-  
day by the local bureau of the climate  
and crop service of the United States. The  
report as prepared by Forecaster Official  
Marbury, director of the Georgia section, is  
as follows:

"The reports from our correspondents  
this week are by far the most encouraging  
of the present season. One can almost see  
the smile of satisfaction on the countenance  
of each as he writes out his report. As a  
rule all crops are in excellent condition  
and the yield of each is large. With a good  
crop of wheat and demanding exceptional-  
ly remunerative prices, and the bright  
outlook of crops now in the field, there  
seems to be a very decided wave of pros-  
perity sweeping over the farmers of Georgia  
at present. Cotton is growing well and is  
being picked in good condition, while  
large early corn crop has been saved.  
All the late crop bids fair to return even a  
major yield. The rains of a short time  
ago, which were so bitterly complained of,  
have proved to be 'blessings in disguise,'  
for they have been followed by abundant  
warm sunshine, and all vegetation has  
made rapid advance. All crops now bid  
fair to give large returns, and the general  
outlook is uncommonly bright. All that  
is now needed is continued warm weather  
and plenty of sunshine interspersed with  
occasional showers, and the farmers of  
Georgia will reap a rich and abundant har-  
vest this year.

**Northern Division.**  
"Throughout the northern division fine  
weather has prevailed during the past  
week, and there is a general improve-  
ment in the condition of cotton, late corn,  
and other growing crops. There has been  
but little rain, but the ground is still in  
good condition and nothing has suffered for  
moisture. During the early part of the  
week the temperature was a little cool at  
night, but there has been a gradual warm-  
ing up each day. There has been abundant  
bright sunshine and foggy in the morning,  
very satisfactory. No fodder to amount  
to anything has been pulled in this section  
of the state yet. Cotton is opening rapidly  
and some farmers have commenced pick-  
ing. Fodder will be general during the next  
few weeks. There is some complaint that  
the stalks are very large, but there are few  
bolts, but this is not general by any means.  
Corn is looking remarkably well, and a  
large and excellent yield is confidently an-  
ticipated. Turkeys are coming up and the  
hatch is usually very good. Rain would  
be of great help, though it is not yet suf-  
fering. The consensus of opinion among  
our correspondents is that there will be a  
good cotton crop. Peas, potatoes, and other  
crops are doing nicely, and with continued  
favorable conditions all crops will give sat-  
isfactory yields. Pastures are very good and  
vegetation generally is in a flourishing con-  
dition. Stock looks well and is healthy.

**Middle Division.**  
"The weather over the middle section of  
the state has been most conducive to farm-  
ing operations. No rain has fallen during  
the week and there has been plenty of  
warm sunshine. These conditions, following  
the recent heavy and general rains, have  
been most favorable to all growing crops.  
Cotton is maturing in fine condition and  
fodder is being pulled in fine condition. Cotton  
picking has been uninterrupted. Cotton  
is growing nicely. It is fruiting and bloom-  
ing freely, and there are comparatively few  
bolts of rust, etc. The crop is about  
three weeks later than last year. New land  
cotton is unusually fine. Open cotton was  
but little damaged by the late rains. While  
fodder was damaged in the field in some  
sections, a large crop has been pulled and  
turned in fine condition. Nearly all fodder  
has been pulled and now cotton picking is  
in the order of the day. There is complaint  
of difficulty in securing hands for this work.  
Fodder and field peas are very good and  
a large crop will be made. Watermelons are  
abundant in many counties, and are excep-  
tionally good. Early sown turnips are up  
and the stand is generally good. This crop  
has shown a marked improvement during  
the week. Cane is growing splendidly and  
farmers are much elated over the present  
condition of this crop. Pastures and grasses  
were never better, and cattle are fat and  
healthy. Sorghum promises a large yield if  
the season continues favorable.

**Southern Division.**  
"Under the influence of plenty of sunshine  
and reasonable temperature, coming as it  
has after good rains, all crops have done

remarkably well in this division of the  
state. Fodder pulling is about over and  
cotton picking has been pushed and is  
progressing rapidly. The conditions of the  
weather during the past week have been  
most favorable for this branch of farm  
work. There are a good many complaints  
of rust, but it is plainly shown that a good  
crop is still assured. It is thought there will  
be a short top crop this year on old up-  
lands. Sweet potatoes are excellent and the  
yield will be large. Peas and other crops  
are beginning to dig their potatoes and they  
are said to be turning out remarkably well.  
Late corn is above the average, and with  
favorable season a large yield will be  
made. Rice is very good and the harvest  
of this crop is now in progress. Cane is  
doing very well. Pastures are excellent and  
grasses were never better, but gardens as  
a rule are poor. Some late gardens are im-  
proving. In the southeastern counties as-  
surpurning grapes are plentiful, and are now  
ripening rapidly.  
"Section Director, Atlanta, Ga."

### COTTON SLOW COMING IN.

Very Little of the Fleecy Staple So  
Far Brought to Market.

Cotton is slow in coming to Atlanta this  
year. As yet there has been very little  
activity among the cotton men, and the  
indications are that this will continue for  
some weeks.  
The cotton men are ready and anxious  
to handle the immense crop that the in-  
dications are all favorable for, and it is said  
on good authority that by the 15th of  
September the market will be very lively.  
The early cotton is generally received  
from the Georgia Southern and Florida  
Central railroads, and the cotton which  
portion of the state where the conditions  
are most favorable for an early crop.  
The northern and eastern mills that have  
been closed are now opening, and the prices  
will probably be good until these are fur-  
nished with sufficient raw material to run  
them.

A reporter called on Colonel R. F. Mad-  
dox, who is one of the leading cotton men  
of the south, and is familiar with the ex-  
isting conditions. He said: "I have just  
returned after a three weeks summer out-  
ing at Asheville, and the at-  
tractions there, of different natures, were  
so great that I did not think of cotton."  
"I learn on my return that the receipts  
here are light. With the great increase in  
manufactured goods, I do not look for very  
low prices at least until this large crop is  
fully developed, which will be some time  
yet."

"As to the damage done the crop by  
recent rains, I think it is not well settled  
throughout the country that there has been  
some damage done, but to what extent it  
is hard to tell. As the rains have now  
stopped, I do not think the damage serious,  
and in a few weeks may be forgotten."

### NEW COTTON COMING TO ATHENS

Cotton Factors Believe There Will Be  
an Increase in Receipts.

Athens, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The  
cotton season is now opening in Athens.  
Four new bales have arrived, bringing 3  
cents per pound. The cotton factors of  
Athens believe the receipts here for the  
coming season will amount to 75,000 bales  
as against 60,000 for the past season.

### Cedartown's First Bale Spun.

Cedartown, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—  
Cedartown received her first cotton bale  
this season. It was raised by ex-Sheriff  
W. V. Cane, and bought by the cotton fac-  
tory for 8 cents per pound. The cotton was  
picked and ginned Monday, marketed Tues-  
day morning, and before sunset was spun  
into thread. The bale of twenty-four hours  
from the time the cotton left the field.

### White Plains' First Bale.

White Plains, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—  
White Plains received her first cotton bale  
this season. It was raised by one of the  
best cotton markets in middle Georgia. The  
first bale of cotton here yesterday by Mr.  
Samuel P. Johnson for 7 1/2 cents per pound.  
It was bought by George W. Tappan & Co.

### SAVANNAH'S COTTON RECEIPTS.

Nearly Fifty Thousand Bales Increase  
Over Last Year.

Savannah, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—To-  
day closed the cotton season and the re-  
ceipts in Savannah, 48,000 bales, as against  
36,000 in 1896. The cotton factors of  
Savannah believe the receipts for the  
coming season will amount to 75,000 bales  
as against 60,000 for the past season.

### REPORT ON ALABAMA CROPS.

Cotton Is 85 Per Cent, with Wheat the  
Best Known in Years.

Montgomery, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—  
Commissioner of Agriculture, Culver save  
out tonight some official facts as to this  
year's crops in Alabama. He says the  
cotton crop this year as compared with  
last is now 85 per cent, with the average  
falling and according to the report, 100 much  
rain and boll worms. Cotton is opening  
rapidly and being gathered promptly, but  
little is being marketed.  
The best crop of wheat known for years  
has just been harvested. Spring oats were  
a failure, but the fall sowing is very prom-  
ising. There is good promise for the to-  
morrow's crop of corn. The crop is ex-  
cellent, and the average this year being a fourth  
larger than ever before and the yield being  
sufficient to supply all local demands.  
The sugar crop is the best in years and  
the corn crop is 82 per cent. Sweet  
potatoes are about an average.  
The peanut crop is the best in years and  
10 per cent above last year. Labor is re-  
ported plentiful and contented. Stock is  
doing exceptionally well this year. The  
fruit crop has been good excepting as to  
pears, which are generally reported as  
suffering from blight.

### DROUGHT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

In Central and Eastern Sections Crops  
Are Injured.

Raleigh, N. C., August 31.—(Special.)—  
It is a critical period for crops. The bul-  
letin issued today says:  
"The beginning of the week ending last  
night was favorable, but the latter half  
was very warm and dry, and as no good  
rains occurred, very injurious in the cen-  
tral and eastern sections. Cotton has been  
so heavily fruited, however, that notwith-  
standing considerable shedding, a large  
crop must be made.  
"Corn is generally very good and out-  
standing and curing tobacco continues in the  
north central and western portions of the  
state with excellent results. It is feared  
the drought has injured cotton more than  
was at first thought. It is shedding to  
look as though they do in October. Many  
complaints of rust have been received. The  
crop is opening fast everywhere and pick-  
ing from now on will be general. It is  
feared that some cotton is opening prema-  
turely.  
"Grinding sorghum and boiling sirup has  
commenced, and there is the 'large' crop  
of sorghum. It is a poor stand of fall  
irish potatoes generally."

### MR. BOUNTREE RETURNS.

A Benefit for the Capital City Guard  
To Be Given.

Colonel Daniel Bountree, of the firm of  
Glenn & Bountree, has returned from a  
visit of several weeks to the north. The  
colonel spent most of his time in New York.  
He reports having had a delightful trip  
and a very pleasant stay in the metrop-  
olis.

## BANK CLEARINGS SHOW INCREASE

Report for August Greater Than That of  
August Last Year.

### SHOWS INCREASE OF BUSINESS

Report for Past Eight Months Is Also  
Considerably Better.

ALL THE REPORTS ARE VERY ENCOURAGING

This Is Dull Season With All the Banks  
and This Causes Increase To Be  
Particularly Encouraging.

The regular monthly report of the At-  
lanta Clearing House Association for the  
month of August, made yesterday morning,  
shows a decided increase in the volume of  
business done by the Atlanta banks, and  
the total of clearings is considerably  
more than for the month of August last  
year.  
The report for the month of August is of  
a very satisfactory nature, and the Clearing  
House Association people and the banks  
are well pleased.  
During the month of August, 1897, the  
amount cleared through the association  
was \$4,361,563.75. For the same month last  
year the amount was \$4,134,707.37, making  
an increase this year of \$226,856.38.  
The consolidated report of the past eight  
months ending August 31, 1897, also shows  
a decided increase over the same length of  
time in 1896. During the months of Jan-  
uary and February of this year the clear-  
ings of the association fell away and were  
lower than those of the previous year, but  
after that each month showed an in-  
crease over the same month of 1896.

The amount of the clearings for the  
eight months ending August 31, 1897, was  
\$43,040,623.38. For the eight months ending  
August 31, 1896, the amount of the clear-  
ings was \$41,860,161.20, making an in-  
crease for this year of \$1,180,462.18. This  
increase of almost a million and a half dollars  
is very gratifying.  
Though the amount of clearings for the  
eight months of this year is greater than that  
of last year, Mr. Darwin Jones stated  
that this does not necessarily show a sign  
of prosperity. It does show, however, that  
the volume of business done by the banks  
of the city is on the increase.  
The fact that the clearings for August  
showed an increase is very encouraging on  
account of the fact that this is the very  
best season for the banks. From now  
until October is said to be the banks' dull  
season.

It is said at this time that the cotton  
men are borrowing money which they will  
move the crop, and they usually strain the  
banks for all they are worth. Then, this  
is the time when the wholesale people are  
borrowing money with which to buy goods  
to sell on sixty days' time, and all are wait-  
ing on the cotton crop.  
An increase, therefore, at this particular  
time seems to be something calculated to  
bring encouragement.

### STRIKING PRESSMEN STILL OUT

Men at Franklin Printing Company  
Have Not Returned to Work.

### NO PROSPECT OF SETTLEMENT

Mr. Harrison Refuses to Confer with  
a Committee from the  
Strikers.

The fifteen pressmen and helpers that  
went on a strike in the Franklin Printing  
company are still out, and the prospects  
active competition have begun and it is ex-  
pected the strikers will not go back to  
work at the reduction made, and Mr. Har-  
rison refuses to confer with a committee  
from the strikers.  
A committee waited on Mr. Harrison, the  
manager, Monday, but he refused to see  
them and sent word that if they wanted to  
go to work they could do so, if not, they  
could stay out, but not to loaf around the  
building.

It is said by the strikers that there are  
a number of men in Atlanta who could  
take their places, but will not do so. The  
Franklin company say they have all the  
workmen they need, and do not need the  
assistance of any others.

The workmen cry starvation wages, and  
say they cannot live on the reduction made.  
They have issued the following statement  
in their own behalf:

"There are ten pressmen and five feeders  
and helpers who refuse to go to work for  
the reduction in wages. Instead of the  
workmen making \$9 and over in the pres-  
sroom, as has been previously stated, they  
receive from \$5 to \$6 per week, working  
ten hours a day.  
"The pressmen will not return to work in  
a few days, as is expected. They are well  
organized, and have the entire support of  
the international union, one of the strongest  
organizations in the country. There are  
two men on account of this cut who have  
been working in the Franklin pressroom  
for ten or twelve years, and the wages  
paid before the cut were lower than those  
paid anywhere else.  
"If others can pay more, we think the  
Franklin is well able to do the same. We  
want living wages."

The pressmen and their supporters are  
determined, and it is said that only owing  
to their small numbers they are not able  
to carry their point.

### Equipment for the Majestic.

Mr. W. F. Denny, who is the architect  
of the Majestic, returned from the north  
yesterday, where he had been to purchase  
machinery, elevators and laundry outfit  
for the building. Mr. Denny will soon  
commence plans for another apartment  
house, and he is going to get all the new  
ideas that he could pick up in the large  
northern cities.

### Compulsory Vaccination.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The  
Phoenix City council has made vaccination  
compulsory in that city. The people there  
are given fifteen days in which to vac-  
cinate.

### Colonel R. F. Maddox Is Back.

Colonel R. F. Maddox has just returned  
from a summer outing among the moun-  
tains of North Carolina. He spent the  
greater part of the time at the Battery  
Park hotel, Asheville. He says the scenery  
was the finest he has ever seen. The high  
altitude and the pure air did much for  
his health and he says he feels much bet-  
ter than for many years past.

### LARD IS JUST HOG FAT

—unclean, unwholesome, indigestible—condemned  
by medical and cooking authorities. It makes the  
good cook's food "rich," and the poor cook's food  
soggy and greasy.

### COTTOLINE

Is Pure Vegetable Oil

combined with wholesome beef suet—makes your food  
light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottoline is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow  
tins, with our trade mark—"Cottoline" and star's head in golden-miner's  
crown—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made  
only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, St. Louis, New York.

## THE BOND ISSUE MEETS WITH FAVOR

Looks Like the City Will Have \$200,000  
In New Water Pipes.

### MR. PETERS FAVORS THE PLAN

Thinks, However, the People Will Not  
Go Out and Vote.

SOME TROUBLE WAS EXPERIENCED BEFORE

Primary and Bond Election May Be  
Held at Same Time. Great Need  
of New Pipes.

The action of the board of water com-  
missioners in deciding to recommend the  
issuance of \$200,000 in bonds for laying wa-  
ter pipes throughout the city seems to  
have met with general approval.  
The present indications it looks as if  
the bonds will be soon forthcoming, and  
as a result Atlanta will have one of the  
best waterworks departments in the coun-  
try.

Mayor Collier is working assiduously to  
have the bonds issued, and so is Chair-  
man Ed Peters, of the finance committee,  
who is confident the venture will be an  
excellent investment for the city. Several  
obstacles of a serious nature may be en-  
countered before the plan is finally matu-  
rialized, but those interested are confident  
the money can be secured in the end.

It will be necessary, however, to hold  
an election in order to give the people a  
chance to voice their sentiments on the  
question. That will be one of the great  
troubles confronting the issue from pre-  
sent indications. It has been the history  
of all such movements that the people  
take little interest, and, positively  
refuse to go out and vote.

A proposed bond issue for this same  
purpose was defeated only some two or three  
years ago on this account. The officials  
had to hire carriages and visit the vari-  
ous establishments, begging the people to  
vote. This time the issue is more serious,  
and the officials are confident that the  
people will not go out and vote, and the  
same trouble is anticipated this time.

Chairman Peters has a plan.  
He has been giving the matter some  
thought here of late, and is of the opinion  
the bond issue will be defeated just by  
the failure of the people to take an in-  
terest in the election.

"I do not think," said he, "there is any  
doubt about the legislature granting us  
the authority to hold an election, and in  
my opinion the best solution of the  
problem is to hold the bond election at  
the same time of the primary election, and  
would naturally be a good deal of excite-  
ment over city politics this fall, and this  
is the best chance to get the voters out.  
The law requires two-thirds of the reg-  
istered voters of the city to carry the  
bond election, and this will be the best  
chance to carry the bonds through."  
He is thoroughly in sympathy with the  
movement, and believes it will be an  
excellent thing for the city. I shall exert  
my influence to have the plan materialized.

There is no doubt but that the city is  
badly in need of increased water facil-  
ties. "We are working to get to the  
end for a number of years," said Secre-  
tary Brown, of the water board, yesterday  
afternoon, "and the additional pipes are  
absolutely necessary to the future growth  
of the city. Atlanta is getting to be a  
large town now, is growing out in every  
direction, and the water works of the city,  
which water mains have never been laid  
simply on account of the lack of funds.  
If we are going to have a water depart-  
ment, let's have it the whole city. These  
citizens who are howling for water all  
over Atlanta must be satisfied, and  
there is no reason why we should not  
take advantage of this excellent oppor-  
tunity."

### Badly in Need of Funds.

"Just to show you how badly we are  
in need of funds, there are exactly 18,500  
feet of water pipes which have been laid  
up by the board that has never been  
laid because we did not have the money.  
Add to this the present demands for more  
pipes, and the figures would go way up  
yonder."

"Moreover, one of the most important  
considerations in this question is the  
great improvement of health which would  
naturally result from the laying of more  
pipes. The physicians say that 80 per cent  
of the fever cases in this city are due to  
the fact that there is no city water result from the wells.  
The unprecedented present good health  
of this city is largely due to the water-  
works."

There is little doubt but that the venture  
would be an excellent investment for the  
city. The interest on the bonds is 5 per  
annum, and the officials claim the in-  
creased revenue would amount to more  
than twice that amount the first year.  
This estimate is based on past experi-  
ence. Last year the finance committee  
appropriated \$30,000 for laying new pipe,  
and the increased revenue resulting there-  
from for the first year was \$10,000. At this  
ratio the increase on \$200,000 would far  
exceed the most sanguine estimates of the  
water officials. Mayor Collier will present  
the matter to council at the next regular  
meeting next Monday, and this body will  
no doubt appeal to the legislature for  
authority to hold an election.

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from a summer outing among the moun-  
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cinate.

## Douglas & Davison Ready-to-Wear GARMENTS

WERE never  
placed be-  
fore the Trading  
Public of this city  
at such phenom-  
enal Low Prices  
as are now offered

### Shirt Waists.

Made of Dimities, Percalines, Lap-  
pet Cloth, Lawns, etc., original  
value of the lowest-priced ones  
in the lot \$1.00 each; they must  
be sold at once; here is a price  
that will move them.....

35c Each

### Silk Waists.

Roman Stripes and Plaids, all  
the new effects and latest style  
makes, made of best quality Taff-  
eta, with white collars and soft  
cuffs of the material.....

\$5.00 Each

### Ready-to-Wear Suits.

Any Linen Suit in our house,  
plain, braided or Russian Lace  
trimmed, worth from \$5 to \$8.50  
For \$2.50

### Wool Cheviot Suit

Made Fly front Coat, Skirt lined  
and velvetene bound; one of  
those Suit values that no dealer  
in this city can match for less  
than \$8.50 or \$9.00.....

Our Price \$5.00

### Silk Lined Suits.

Made of Imported Cheviot Serge,  
Eton or Fly front Coat, new style  
Skirt, full width, best velvetene  
cord binding, lined with good  
quality Taffeta Silk; our regular  
\$25.00 value.....

Now \$15.00

### Silk Skirt.

Made of pure Silk, brocaded,  
newest designs, lined with good  
quality percale, well made in  
latest style cut; worth \$8.00 at  
a low estimate.....

Our Now Price \$6.75

## SOMETHING NEW

In Lace Veils, embroidered Silk  
edges, feather edge and Honiton  
patterns.....

From 50c to \$1.25 Each

### Ribbons.

Have you seen those new Roman  
stripes and plaid Ribbons? Also  
beautiful Noire effects in all the  
new shadings.....

From 35c to 50c Yard

### HERE IS A SPECIAL

In Ribbons; No. 16 Noire, all col-  
ors, light weight silk Ribbon....

10c Yard

### Daily arrivals of New and Attractive Items in every De- partment gives our Store the Spirit of the Fall Season.

## Douglas & Davison

## GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

**ARTISTIC FRESCOERS.**  
McKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Sencil Painters, 404 Peachtree street.

**BICYCLES.**  
Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envor and Fleetwheel Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 33 South Pryor street.

**BOOKS.**  
GAVAN BOOK CO. moved to Nos. 2 and 6 1/2 Whitehall st.

**Glover's Book Store.** Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bon a and sold; Pictures Transcribed to order; 26 Whitehall.

**CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.**  
H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see me, 65 Peachtree street.

**N. C. Spence Carriage Co.,** 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.

**GEORGIA BUGGY CO.,** 39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.

**JOHN M. SMITH,** First-class home-made Carriages, 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

**CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.**  
B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods, 57 Peachtree street.

**CLOTHING.**  
The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue, 89 and 91 Whitehall street.

**CORNICE AND ROOFING.**  
Moncrief, Dowman Co., Cornice and Roofing. Have your old furnace repaired at once, or have a new one put in. We can do it, and at bottom prices.

**CLEANING AND DYEING.**  
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, 53 Decatur st. Tel. No. 41. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

**Southern Dye & Cleaning Works,** Make old clothes good as new. 22 Kriss Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Works.

**Silk and Woolen Goods** Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner. No. 18 Trinity avenue.

**DENTISTS.**  
W. P. & L. W. BURT, All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bld.

**DECORATIONS.**  
Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 23 East Hunter street.

**ENGRAVING.**  
Gate City Engraving Co., Engraving for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager. Constitution building.

**FLORISTS.**  
THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point, wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

**FURNITURE.**  
R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles, 53 Peachtree street. Write for catalogue.

**M. H. Abbott,** Household Furnishings, Furniture, etc. Can furnish your home, ready for housekeeping, for \$50.00, 150-152 Marietta street.

**Wood & Beaumont,** 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriage Refrigerators. Circulars free.

**FRESCO PAINTERS.**  
Georgia Paint & Glass Co., Fred G. Palmer, Fresco Painter, Church Decorator, 40 Peachtree St.

**GROCERS.**  
The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Headquarters for reliable Food Products. Supplying hotels, clubs and parties.

**HARDWARE.**  
King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail. Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refrigerators and General Housefurnishing Goods.

**HOTELS.**  
Hotel Jackson, Opposite Union Depot. High class commercial and family hotel. European plan, \$1 and up. American plan, \$2 and \$2.50











## J. P. STEVENS &amp; BRO.

Jewelers and Engravers

have moved from 47 Whitehall street to their new establishment, Nos. 7 and 9 West Alabama street, one door from corner of Whitehall.

phosphate gin  
in round bottles  
is the genuine.

court so decided.  
beware of imitations.

b. &amp; b.

bluthenthal & bickart,  
atlanta, ga.,

wholesale liquor dealers  
and jobbers

42, 44, 46 Marietta St.

OPIMUM  
and Whiskey Habits  
cured at home with  
out pain. Book of  
testimonials FREE.  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

"Better late than never."

The above old adage is as forcible now  
as ever and suffering ones will rejoice  
when they hear of the wonderful efficacy  
of

AFRICANA The Marvelous  
Hundred of who have become  
discouraged

By trying a score of other remedies and  
upon whom the best of physicians failed,  
have ere it was too late, heard of the  
grandest of all medicines.

Africana

The sure cure of all blood diseases. For  
sale by all druggists.

NISBET WINGFIELD,  
CONSULTING ENGINEER,  
WATER SUPPLY AND  
DRAINAGE.

414 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.  
You Press the Button,  
I Do the Rest.

Photographic developing, print-  
ing and enlarging for the amateur.  
J. B. MCLEERY,  
314 Norcross Building.

FALL AND WINTER, 1897!

All my novelties in Fall and Winter  
Woolens are now in. For preferred  
styles come in early, and I will take  
pleasure in laying aside anything to be  
made up within sixty days.

A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor,  
11 East Alabama Street.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF  
KODAKS AND CAMERAS.

Adams Photo Supply Co.,  
3 1/2 W. Alabama St.

Look at  
Your Hose

And see if you don't need a  
new one. Also a Lawn Sprinkler,  
Nozzle, Couplings, etc.,  
have them in all shapes and  
styles, at the lowest prices.

Gas Fixtures and Plumbing Goods  
always on hand.

R. F. O'SHIELDS,  
106 N. Pryor St., Lowndes building.  
mch13-6m Phone 62A

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER  
IS FROM THE

Standard Printing Ink Co.,  
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O  
Established in 1857.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the copar-  
tnership heretofore existing between me  
and C. A. Rauschenberg assuming all  
liabilities and to whom all accounts are  
to be paid. C. A. Rauschenberg will con-  
tinue business at the old stand.

A. W. FAULKNER,  
HIRAM BAIN.

In retiring from the above firm we most  
respectfully solicit the patronage of our  
friends and the public generally for our  
worthy associates.

A. W. FAULKNER,  
HIRAM BAIN.

MADE ME A MAN  
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE  
ALL MALARIAL FEVERS—Falling Man-  
gry, Impotency, Sterility, etc., caused  
by malarial fever. They quickly cure malarial  
fever, and restore vitality in old men and  
a man for study, business or marriage.  
They are sold by all druggists and  
taken in time. Their use shows immediate improve-  
ment and effects a cure. Price 25c per  
package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By  
mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Please  
send to: AJAX REMEDY CO., 1000 Broadway,  
New York City.

FOR SALE in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy  
and Ekin-Watson Drug Company.

SONS OF VETERANS  
WILL REORGANIZE

Commander Smyth Will Establish a  
Camp Here Friday Night.

SONS URGED TO BE PRESENT  
A Strong Organization Is Absolutely  
Necessary at This Time.

SMYTH WILL BE HERE THURSDAY NIGHT  
Will Be Well Received—Meeting Takes  
Place at 9 O'clock Friday Night in  
Chamber of Commerce.

New life and new spirit will be brought  
to the organization of the Atlanta Sons of  
Confederate Veterans with the arrival of  
Commander Robert A. Smyth next Friday  
night.

The association is expected to take on a  
boom now that it has never known before  
and the meeting to be held Friday night  
promises to be a large and successful one.  
The camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans  
has been purely a local organization, and has  
never affiliated with the other camps in  
the country. This local organization will  
be a thing of the past after Friday night  
and the camp here will be under a charter  
and will belong to the national association.

Commander Smyth, the chief of the national  
association, comes to Atlanta for the  
express purpose of organizing the Sons of  
Veterans, and he will see that the work  
is done. He was expected here Thurs-  
day night, but an unavoidable delay has  
made it necessary for him to postpone his  
arrival until Friday night.

President Henderson, chairman of the local  
organization, has issued the following  
call:

"Atlanta, Ga., August 31, 1897. To At-  
lanta Sons of Confederate Veterans:  
"On account of the inability of Robert A.  
Smyth, commander in chief of the United  
Sons of Confederate Veterans, to be present  
at the meeting called for Thursday evening  
at 8 o'clock in the chamber of commerce, he  
has earnestly requested that all who are in-  
terested in this movement will be present  
on this occasion as a complete reorganization  
will be effected and officers for the new  
organization elected. It is requested that  
Smyth will arrive at 9:30 o'clock Thursday  
evening on the Southern from South Caro-  
lina, and it is requested that the following  
reception committee be on hand to accord  
him a welcome: T. B. Folsom, J. B. Black-  
burn, E. T. Williams, Sam W. Wilkes,  
A. C. Newell, W. W. Davies, T. M. Wil-  
son, W. H. Malheur, Arthur Hynds and  
Shepard Bryan.

"HENDERSON HALLMAN, President."  
The reorganization of the sons of veter-  
ans is a matter of great importance, not  
only to those in Atlanta, but to those in all  
sections of Georgia. After the camp is es-  
tablished here and the organization is per-  
fected, the president will go in every  
city in the state and there establish other  
camps. These will be connected with the  
United Sons of Confederate Veterans. Mr.  
W. W. Davies is prominently mentioned  
for president of the new organization and  
will probably be elected to that position.

If the purpose of those at the head of  
the organization here to perfect a strong  
state organization, and at once begin  
preparations for the entertainment of the  
other camps at the national reunion. The  
United Sons Confederate Veterans has been  
invited here in 1898. While there is  
said to be a national camp here, and it is  
said that it is necessary for every one to take  
an active interest in this in order to do  
their duty for the victors.

The reunion here next year will be one  
of the grandest affairs that has ever taken  
place, and there is a great amount of work  
to be done by the entertainment. All who  
other cities in Georgia will do their share,  
but Atlanta will have the principal work  
to do on account of the fact that the vis-  
iting troops will be here.

"The meeting Friday night takes place at  
8 o'clock in the chamber of commerce."  
GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY.

Donations Are Beginning To Be Re-  
ceived by Miss Wallace.

The donations toward furnishing the  
boys' room at the library have been quite  
generous, and if every member will give  
a small amount, the reading room will be  
one of the most attractive in the city.  
The boys of the High school are invited to  
meet the librarian, Miss Wallace, at the  
library Thursday morning, September 24,  
at 12 o'clock, to discuss plans in regard  
to the boys' room.

All of the alumni of the High school are  
also solicited to lend aid to the furnishing  
of a special room for the boys. Miss Wal-  
lace wants this to be the most attractive  
room for the boys in the south, and her  
efforts deserve to be seconded.

Following is a list of the subscribers to  
the fund:  
The directors ..... \$25.00  
A friend to the library ..... 10.00  
Eugene Elias ..... 1.00  
J. L. Lawton ..... 1.00  
"Kirkwood" ..... 1.00  
One of the boys ..... .25

Palid faces indicate pale, thin blood.  
Rosy cheeks show the pure, rich blood re-  
sulting from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

\$26.75 NEW YORK AND RETURN  
Via Central of Georgia Railway and  
Ocean Steamship Company.

The Central of Georgia Railway and  
Ocean Steamship Company, of Savannah,  
announces rate of \$26.75 from Atlanta, Ma-  
con, Athens, Milledgeville, Conover, and  
Augusta to New York and return via Savan-  
nah steamer. Tickets will be sold Aug-  
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